



Schappes Sentenced To 1½ to 2 Years

Victim of Rapp-Coudert Attack on Education System, in Statement Before Sentence, Says He Is Proud of His Activities

The Rapp-Coudert Committee got its first penitentiary sentence against a New York educator yesterday when Judge Jonah J. Goldstein of General Sessions Court sentenced Morris U. Schappes, young City College English tutor and active trade unionist, to serve a year and six months to two years behind the bars.

In sentencing Schappes, Goldstein made a bitter attack on the Communist movement, after saying that Schappes' politics were not an issue in the case. The judge had made other anti-Communist speeches in public before the trial.

Schappes, said the judge with strong irritation, had refused an offer by the Probation Department to go before the Coudert Committee and change his testimony—that is, name fellow teachers as "Communists."

Had Schappes done this, said the judge, the court would have taken this act under consideration.

SCHAPPE'S PROUD OF RECORD

Schappes made a long, moving statement, before sentence was pronounced, saying he was proud of his part in the fight against fascism and the building of the teachers' union at City College.

Schappes was convicted in Goldstein's court by 12 jurors, who all admitted strong prejudice against Communism and Communists. Every juror also admitted reading Hearst newspapers.

The jury convicted Schappes on four "perjury" counts after Coudert committee witnesses swore that Schappes knew more than four "Communists" at City College. Schappes said he knew only four.

Yesterday Goldstein hailed this prejudiced jury as a "cross section of the community."

The judge sentenced Schappes only on the first count charging him with concealing the names of Communists from the Coudert investigators. Goldstein suspended sentence on the three other counts, which accused Schappes of not naming other alleged editors of the Teacher Worker, a Communist publication, and denying reports of the existence of an alleged Communist "fraction" in the union.

Requests by defense counsel Edward Kuntz and Schappes himself that sentence be suspended were summarily rejected by Goldstein. The judge also refused Kuntz's request to release Schappes in custody of himself or Dr. Bella Dodd of the Teachers Union pending appeal.

Instead, Schappes was sent back to the Tombs.

Release on bail will be demanded when the higher court hands down a certificate of reasonable doubt, permitting appeal. Meanwhile Goldstein temporarily stayed execution of the penitentiary sentence.

Schappes moved everyone in the courtroom, except the most hardened witch-hunters, by his statement of principles. Had he done

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11 Miners Die In Alabama Coal Explosion

Nine Negroes, 2 Whites Among Dead, Blast Blamed on Gas

LEEDS, Ala., July 11.—The death toll from an explosion in the Acmar No. 6 coal mine of the Alabama Fuel & Iron Co. last night was placed at 11 today as workers sought three bodies in the wrecked diggings.

Seven bodies were brought out before midnight. The explosion was caused by gas soon after the shift of nine Negroes and two whites had gone to No. 8 heading. The bodies were burned. The men apparently died instantly.

21 From Zamzam To Land Here Aug. 1

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP).—Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles announced today that arrangements had been made with Germany for the return to the United States of 21 American ambulance drivers who were rescued from the torpedoed Egyptian liner Zamzam and landed in occupied France. The drivers will board the American transport West Point at Lisbon about July 25, Welles said. They will arrive in New York Aug. 1.

Keep Ahead with the Sunday Worker

Tomorrow's Sunday Worker will contain these EXCLUSIVE features:

LONDON: Mass support for Anglo-Soviet collaboration sweeps country; popular spontaneous demonstration of solidarity greets Soviet military mission; Ambassador Malsky greets British trade unionists. By Philip Bolsover.

MOSCOW: A leading historian examines Napoleon's campaigns in Europe and Russia—and draws a DEADLY parallel with the Nazi invasion.

MOSCOW: The Diary of a Red Army Commander—the detailed story of how the Red Army cracked the Mannerheim Line—continues.

NEW YORK: The Veteran Commander—the Sunday Worker's military authority—contributes a full summary of the third week of the blitzkrieg that didn't blitz.

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Communists Issue Local Election Call

Defeat of Hitlerism Most Vital Problem for People, Says Amter

An official call for a City Nominating Convention of the Communist Party was issued yesterday with the declaration that the coming municipal elections will be "one of the most important in the history of the city."

Signed by Israel Amter, New York State Chairman of the Communist Party, the call said that "the defeat of Hitler and Hitlerism is the most important task before our country. How to bring this about is the burning question before the people."

The Convention will be held Friday, July 25, at 7:30 P. M. in Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave.

COMPLETE TEXT

The full text of the call follows: "The people of New York face one of the most important elections in the history of the city. It occurs at a time of the Hitler attack on the Soviet Union, which is causing the people of our city and country to take a very definite position as to the role that our country must play in this situation.

"The defeat of Hitler and Hitlerism is the most important task before our country. How to bring this about is the burning question before the people.

"Domestic and municipal issues also must be faced if the living conditions and civil liberties of the citizenry are to be protected and extended.

"In order that we may place the program of the Communist Party

(Continued on Page 4)

Turkey Holds Vichy Ship

ANKARA, Turkey, July 10 (UP).—(Delayed).—Turkey has interned 10 Vichy ships and their crews which arrived at Alexandretta, just above the Syrian coast, it was announced today.

EXTRA 'Little Steel' Co. Agrees To Talk With SWOC

Youngstown Sheet and Tube Will Parley If CIO Has a Majority

By David Lurie (Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 11.—Youngstown Sheet and Tube has agreed to negotiate a contract with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee if the union can show that it has a majority of the workers employed by the steel company.

There is little doubt in steel circles that the union has for a long time had such a majority among the corporation's 21,000 workers.

Announcement of a stipulation signed by Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, and J. C. Argetsinger, Youngstown Sheet and Tube vice-president, was made here today at SWOC national headquarters.

PROVIDES FOR FACT

The stipulation provides for negotiations for a contract to begin immediately after SWOC dues records are checked with June payrolls. The contract will cover both the 13,500 workers in the Youngstown, Ohio, plants, and the 7,500 working in the corporation's Chicago mills.

Signing of the stipulation marks the second big step in the steel union's drive to make up for losses incurred after the bitter "Little Steel" strike of 1937.

First victory was the smashing of the company union at several plants of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. in a series of short but completely solid strikes at Lackawanna, N. Y., and Bethlehem and Johnstown plants of that corporation. The company then agreed that it would sign a contract if the union won in NLRB "consent elections."

Better than three to one majorities were rolled up by the SWOC

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NMU Assails Use of Troops In Strikes

Raise Army Pay, Extend Democracy in Military Ranks, Says Parley

By George Morris (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 11.—The third annual convention of the National Maritime Union yesterday unanimously adopted resolutions condemning the use of troops against strikers and at the same time called upon Congress to raise wages of Army and Navy men and for extension of democracy within the country's armed forces.

Action came on a series of three resolutions following a speech by Frederick (Blackie) Myers, national organizer of the union, in which he said that "we must draw a sharp division between the troops and those responsible for their use in strikes."

"The men in the Army, Navy and Coast Guard are workers the same as we are," said Myers. "We condemn this use of workers against workers."

"On the Great Lakes here we had the same experience as the strikers on North American when they used the Coast Guard to take over ships on strike. But we know that such acts are a result of orders from Army generals, brass hats, employers and politicians."

HIGHER MILITARY PAY

Explaining the union's position in regard to wages for the men in the armed forces, Myers continued:

"We recognize that there can never be a democratic Army, Navy or Coast Guard unless these workers are guaranteed higher wages and more democracy. If we give them assistance to get these things we will have a guar-

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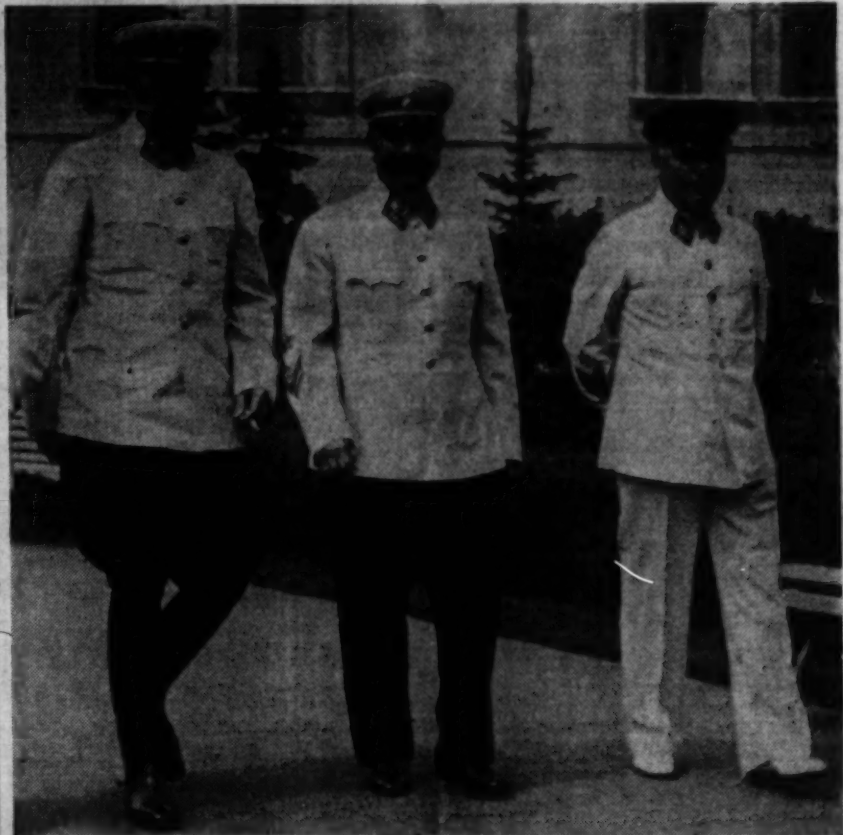
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SOVIET TROOPS HALT NAZIS, BLOCKED FOR SECOND DAY



Red Army Command: The three top ranking Red Army leaders who were yesterday put in top command of the vital fronts are shown together in Moscow's Red Square on July 21, 1940. (Left to right): all Marshals of the Soviet Union and members of the Supreme Military Council headed by Premier Joseph V. Stalin are: S. Timoshenko, S. Budenny and K. Voroshilov.

RAF Batters Key German Industries

Down 6 Messerschmitts; Blast Naples; Report Ruhr Evacuations

LONDON, July 11 (UP).—Britain's heavy bombers carried on the pounding of occupied France today after a seven-and-a-half hour night bombardment of the Channel Coast and broadside attacks on German industrial centers from which women and children were reported fleeing in large numbers.

British fighters downed at least six Messerschmitts in afternoon raids on Northern France, according to an authoritative report. Strongly escorted bombers blasted a shipyard at Le Havre west of Rouen in a morning sortie, destroying one German plane with no British losses.

Responsible sources said the intensified raids on northwestern Germany had caused a large-scale evacuation of women and children from Cologne, Düsseldorf, Münster and other industrial areas subjected to almost nightly attacks for more than a month.

Refugees from the Ruhr and Rhineland were said to be going to Bavaria in southeastern Germany and the Black Forest region of the South.

NAPLES BLASTED

A RAF communique issued in Cairo said heavy bombers caused considerable damage, started a number of fires and blasted a railway station in Naples on Wednesday night.

The Rome radio reported that the RAF had bombed the port on

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Nazi Claims of Captives Called 'Purest Fantasy'

Lozovsky Hopes U.S. Occupation of Iceland Is 'One of Series of Blows to Hitler'; Says Blitz Has Become a 'Blitz-Palaver'

MOSCOW, July 11 (UP).—The Soviet Union tonight hailed the occupation of Iceland by United States troops as a heavy blow to Germany and asserted, through an official spokesman, that "we hope this is not an isolated step but one of a series of blows to Hitler."

S. A. Lozovsky, official spokesman and Vice-Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, told foreign correspondents at tonight's press conference that the German radio attacks on President Roosevelt as result of the Iceland occupation betray "Hitler's dissatisfaction."

"It shows that Mr. Roosevelt is doing the right thing," Lozovsky said. "America's protection of the Atlantic lanes is hitting Germany in her most tender spots."

"The Atlantic soon will become tighter for Hitler and his air and sea pirates. We hope this isn't an isolated step but one of a series of blows to Hitler."

Lozovsky declared that the German Army has suffered more than 1,000,000 casualties, killed and wounded, in the attack on the Soviets. He added that "the German blitzkrieg has become a blitz-palaver" after suffering such tremendous losses in 20 days of fighting.

It is evident, after three weeks of titanic struggle, that Germany is "heading toward disaster" with her difficulties and losses increasing hourly, he asserted.

"The Germans are beginning to fizzle out but they probably are preparing a new offensive," Lozovsky

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Report Nazi Baltic Convoy Destroyed

3 German Ships Blown Up Wednesday Off Swedish Island

(By United Press)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 11.—A German Baltic convoy met disaster off the Swedish southeast coast and at least three ships, including the 5,504-ton passenger liner Tannenberg, were sunk, it was understood today.

Reports indicated the convoy struck a mine field and there were other reports that Soviet warships forced the convoy into the mines.

Three ships were blown up Wednesday night off the Swedish island of Oland. Casualties apparently were heavy. A Swedish mine sweeper and other Swedish navy craft went to the rescue.

Numerous survivors were landed and at least 16 wounded men were

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Rome War Correspondent Marvels At 'Technical Efficiency' of Red Army

By Oakley Johnson

It's a strange new fact in the world that the "Russians" are now described in the newspapers as "efficient." Not only on the battle-fronts of the Soviet-Nazi War, but in a lot of other ways also.

And all this in the face of generations of literary "Oblomov's," supposed to typify "Russian sloth" and "Russian inefficiency," counterposed to the familiar legend of German thoroughness and German efficiency!

From Rome, second axle of the Axis, a special dispatch to the New York Times

of Friday, July 11, says "The German campaign in Russia is far from being an easy one" for the Germans because, among other things, the Russians (that is, the Red Armymen) are "very mobile, obstinate, relentless and TECHNICALLY EFFICIENT."

Efficient! There's the rub!

It has become a commonplace in this 19-day-old war to describe the Red Army soldiers as "brave." The Germans themselves have not been backward in singing the praises of Soviet courage and devotion to duty. But now they are efficient, too.

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179 Nazi Planes Destroyed At Front

Three Soviet Marshals Go to Important Sectors at Front

BULLETIN

MOSCOW, Saturday, July 12 (UP).—The "blitz" tempo of the Nazi assault was said by an official spokesman here to have "fizzled out" after colliding with savage Soviet resistance and counter-attacks that have inflicted more than 1,000,000 casualties upon the Germans in the past 20 days.

The spokesman said that the Germans apparently are organizing for a smashing new offensive, however, and that the three new Soviet Commanders-in-Chief—already at the front—will be on hand to meet it, whatever its direction.

Last evening's communique, like those of Wednesday and Thursday, asserted that "during the day (Friday) no consequential changes occurred at the front," meaning that the Germans had been unable to make any appreciable headway.

MOSCOW, Saturday, July 12 (UP).—Today's war communique by the Soviet Information Bureau covering Friday's action:

"During the day of July 11 there were no important changes on the front.

"Our aviation carried out concentrated attacks, destroying enemy mechanized and motorized units, attacking airplanes on the enemy's airdromes and bombing Floesti.

"According to verified information during July 9 and 10 our aviation destroyed 179 enemy planes."

MOSCOW, July 11 (UP).—The Soviet Union tonight placed her three top-ranking military leaders in active command of the vital fronts protecting Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev, where the German blitzkrieg was said officially to have "fizzled out" after suffering more than 1,000,000 casualties.

The three war leaders, all marshals and members of the Supreme Military Council headed by Joseph V. Stalin, were ordered to the fighting fronts as the Red Army prepared to meet the shock of a new and smashing German offensive.

The German armies are "heading toward disaster" with their losses and difficulties mounting hourly, the official Soviet spokesman asserted as the three war leaders were rushed to the key fighting fronts.

HEAD MAIN FRONTS

Marshal Klement E. Voroshilov, former Soviet War Commissar once mentioned as Stalin's possible successor, was placed in command of the so-called Northwestern front around Ostrov, 190 miles south of Leningrad.

Marshal Semyon K. Timoshenko, present Commissar of Defense and famous for his spectacular cavalry dash to the gates of Warsaw in 1920, was placed in command of the Red Army defending the Stalin Line on the key central front directly west of Moscow.

Marshal Semyon Budenny, a cavalry leader of the former tsar's armies, who is credited with achieving a final victory over the Finns in the Soviet-Finnish war in 1940, was placed in command of the southern

(Continued on Page 4)

Germans Write to Troops at Front: 'Life Here Is Hell'

MOSCOW, July 11.—Life in Nazi Germany is hell and the relatives of German soldiers at the front speak openly of their dissatisfaction, it was revealed today by the Soviet Information Bureau which made public excerpts from letters found on captured German soldiers.

The fiance of Corporal Zigfried Krieger of the Third

Company, Fifth Tank Regiment, wrote to him from Pomerania:

"Our life now is even worse. In order to live at all we sold things during the past week that would require more than a year to accumulate.

"Today, for a change, we have food for breakfast. I peeled potatoes, prepared spinach, and soon sauce will be ready. What a feast!

"My boss, Herr Butner, wants to dismiss me. I worked night and day for him, did everything possible, and now I am being thrown out."

Also found on Corporal Kreiger was a letter from his sister in Amsterdam where she went to join her husband whose regiment is stationed there.

"Our life here is difficult and terrible," she wrote. "The people around us are alien and hostile..."

A letter from the Ruhr to another prisoner of war said: "Life is unbearable. Where to find strength to live tomorrow, to live the day after tomorrow!

"This is a hell which has been created and which we can do very well without. If we could only fall asleep until this war is over; not to know, see nor hear anything..."

'Red Army Will Last 10 Days'—Nazis Had Told Their Soldiers

Moscow Prisoners Say Officers Also Told Them They'd Be 'Dining in London in August'; Bare Western Troops Sent to East

MOSCOW, July 11 (UP).—German officers told their troops that the Russian war would be over in 10 days and that they would "dine in London in August," a Soviet communiqué said today.

"On the ninth of July, after a counter-attack by our

Lozovsky Calls Nazi Claims 'Pure Fantasy'

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said at tonight's press conference for foreign correspondents.

He branded as "the purest fantasy" the German High Command's claims to the capture of 323,898 Red Army prisoners in the Bialystok-Minsk sector and said that a German Army report had been intercepted saying that "a large group of the Red Army has been surrounded but there is no hope that it will surrender."

Lozovsky said that a large force of advance German tanks, bogged down and cut off, had radioed an appeal for fuel and food, indicating "the ruin and destruction" which the Nazis are finding along their path as result of widespread Soviet guerrilla activities.

Lozovsky charged that German forces in certain areas of operations had employed "poisonous substances."

He said that the Soviet Union had not countered with such tactics, but noted that the Soviet com-

troops against large enemy formations in X direction, our stretcher-bearers picked up over 100 wounded Germans," it said. "After the soldiers had been given food and medical treatment they related that their unit had been stationed in Northern France where last year they had effected preparations for the landing of German troops in England."

"Two weeks before the outbreak of the war on the Eastern Front," said soldier Peter A., "we were sent, together with other troops to the Eastern Front. In the first days of the war our officers assured us that the Germans would do away with the Bolsheviks in 10 days and we would dine in London in August."

"The calculation of our officers, however, were blown to ashes. "Not only our units, but large engineering units from St. Omer (France) have arrived on the Eastern Front and yet the end of the war is not in sight."

muniqué of June 28 warned that Germany was preparing to engage in such measures.

Lozovsky reported that K. A. Floran, a French Catholic priest at Leningrad, had sent a message to the Soviet Government, denouncing the Vichy regime of France and calling on all Frenchmen to join the cause of Gen. Charles De Gaulle.

Soviet Physicians Protest Nazi Raids on Hospitals

Noted Medical Scientists Appeal to World Against 'Gross Violations of International Law'; Say 'Beasts Have Again Shown Their True Face'

MOSCOW, July 11.—A number of the most prominent Soviet physicians, world-renowned in their achievements in medical science, today issued a wrathful protest to the world against Nazi bombings of Soviet hospitals and medical centers.

Their statement follows:

"We professors and teachers of the First Moscow Medical Institute (awarded the Order of Lenin) express our deep indignation and wrath at the repeated bombings by fascist bandits of the hospitals and other medical stations in a number of cities of the Soviet Union."

"By this unheard of brutal vengeance over the wounded and sick in hospitals, the fascist beasts have once again shown their true face. In expressing our deep pro-

test against the gross violations of international law, we call upon all progressive mankind to add its voice to the protests of Soviet scientists, and to consolidate its forces for the final victory over German fascism, and in defense of the Soviet Union which is fighting with unparalleled heroism for the liberty and happiness of mankind."

The appeal is signed by Academician Burdenko, Abrikosov, Professors Koschakov, Fromgold, Semashko and others.

Support for 3-Power Anti-Nazi Front Grows Rapidly in Britain

LONDON, July 11.—A surge of popular anti-fascist feeling for an invincible front of the British, American and Soviet peoples against the Hitler war machine is growing here, and was marked last week by declarations of the People's Convention and the withdrawal of a Communist candidate in a by-election.

An Emergency Assembly of the People's Convention, held Saturday, July 5, passed a resolution expressing its deepest admiration for the heroism of the people of the Soviet Union, and "heartily welcoming the declaration of the Government in favor of a united fight of the British and Soviet people against the common aggressor."

The Assembly pledged "full support for all steps taken to implement the declaration." It further pledged itself "to do everything possible to secure a full and prompt carrying out of all measures designed to this end, to bring about a real pact and alliance between both countries and the closest co-operation of the United States."

FOR A LIVING UNITY

The Emergency Assembly called upon the "British people to fight for the achievement of a great living unity of all who stand for the defeat of fascism and the victory of the people."

"It urges the calling of great

mass meetings, conferences and demonstrations all over the country," the resolution went on.

"The Quilings must be exposed without mercy. To the Soviet Union there should be sent representatives of the organized labor movement, expressive of unshakable solidarity."

"Now more than ever must the people be alert and active in their own cause defending their trade union rights and living standards."

COMMUNIST MANIFESTO

The Communist Party of Great Britain reiterates slogans in its manifesto, which is being widely distributed here.

"The cause of freedom of all peoples against the fascist aims of world conquest requires the victory of the British, American and Soviet people in unity with the peoples of all countries against Fascism," the manifesto declares, and continues:

"People of Britain! For almost two years you have known all the difficulties, sufferings and horrors that war can bring. Out of your experience you know the need for staunch allies. You have them in the Soviet people. Their fight is indeed your fight."

"Together the British, Ameri-



Red Army Tank Crew: Radiophoto flashed here from Moscow shows a Red Army tank crew at the front. They are calm, confident and smiling after three weeks of battling the Nazi assault on their homeland's western frontier.

Croatians Kill Nazi Policeman, 10 Shot

To Slay Secret Radio Listeners; French Communist Center Raided; 9 Bulgarian Parliamentarians Ousted as Pro-Soviet, Persecutions Seen

BERLIN, July 11 (UP).—An official German News Agency dispatch from Zagreb, Croatia, today reported publication of an official notice that 10 Communists had been executed on charges of inspiring the murder of a police official.

The death sentence was extended to persons in Zagreb operating secret radio senders and listening to enemy radio stations, the news agency said.

COMMUNIST CENTER RAIDED IN LYONS

LYONS, July 11 (UP).—Another alleged Communist propaganda center was raided here, police reported today, with the arrest of 35 persons and seizure of printing equipment.

OUST 9 IN PARLIAMENT AS PRO-BOLSHEVİK

SOFIA, Bulgaria, July 11 (UP).—Nine members of Parliament were ousted today on charges of being anti-Bulgarian, pro-Bolshevik and active in the Third International. Removed from Parliamentary protection, they may now be prosecuted.

RADIO DEATH PENALTY

BERLIN, July 11 (UP).—The death sentence was extended today to persons found guilty of operating secret radio stations or listening to enemy stations.

Tallinn--A City Completely on Guard, Volunteers Flock to Defense Force

Each Citizen Performs Task; Women Replace Men in Plants

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

TALLINN, ESTHONIAN S.S.R., July 11.—This city is completely transformed today. From one end to the other, it is a city tense with vigilance, a city on guard. Tallinn is meeting a serious emergency situation with stoic calm, complete preparedness, unyielding determination.

As evening descends, not a soul can be seen on the streets. Armed sentries pace the city roads. Self-defense groups with hands on their sleeves, stand guard at building entrances.

Signs in Russian and Estonian reading, "Air-raid shelters" are posted on old buildings, on the ancient Vyshgorod fortress, etcetera.

Window-glass is crisscrossed with strips of material, dugouts and trenches are being dug.

ADDING NEW TROPHIES

We saw the first enemy planes on the first day of the war. Something black burst into flames, in a deadly ring of explosions, caused by anti-aircraft fire, and wadded a fiery tail before it crashed to the ground in flames. New trophies have been added to the cannons and anchor captured by Peter, the First, in past battles against the enemies of the Fatherland—the skeleton of a fascist plane.

The dusk of white nights prevails in the city before dawn. At night the fascist gangsters raided the city again, but a Soviet city is not caught unprepared. The enemy efforts were in vain. Not even once did he succeed in breaking through to the city.

Pursued by anti-aircraft fire and fighters, the enemy flees and drops bombs in a barren field.

THE CITY AT WORK

The morning sun brings crowds into the streets. The city is going to work. The working people hate the enemy. Many still remember his misdoings in 1918, when little Estonia was groaning under the yoke of German occupation.

A woman weaver, Linda Lepa, appealed to women to replace men in production.

Among the applications addressed to the military commissariat is a letter from a former sergeant of an anti-tank battery of the International Brigade of the Spanish Republican Army, Victor F. He already fought against the fascists on Spanish soil, and now volunteers to fight them for their robber attack on the Soviet fatherland.

The ranks of the Voluntary Defense Force are growing daily. The workers, the working peasantry and the intelligentsia of Estonia are ready to defend their fatherland to the last drop of blood and crush the fascist invaders.

Lively crowds throng the mobilization stations of Tallinn, where the volunteers are registering. Here can be seen factory workers, office employees, and peasants from remote villages. Within two hours hundreds of people dispersed with the formalities involved in enrollment in the voluntary defense force. One Cabinet-maker, Member addresses Comrade Lehter: "You have a big family. Have you given thought to it?" "I have indeed," Lehter replies. "Only by destroying the fascist invaders can I ensure the safety of my family."

Representatives Of Peru, Ecuador In Washington

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP).—Special representatives of Peru and Ecuador arrived here today to participate in negotiations for settling the boundary dispute between the two countries which has resulted in hostilities.

Both men flew from Miami on the same overnight plane. Airline attaches said they apparently did not recognize each other—at least they showed no signs of recognition.

The emissaries were to pay official calls on Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles before starting actual negotiations.

Dr. Carlos Concha, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Peruvian Senate, is Peru's spokesman. Ecuador is represented by Dr. Homero Viteri Lafont, former Minister to the United States.



Ancient Tallinn: Here is a view over the rooftops of 100-year-old Tallinn, capital of the Estonian Soviet Socialist Republic.

When the Nazis Periled a Border Town--Not a Grain of Food, Not One Machine

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, July 11.—Not a grain of food, not a hope of utilitarian commodities—nothing but complete destruction and useless acres are the scenes which met the Nazi troops as they entered border Soviet villages during the very first days of fighting.

With magnificent unity and dispatch, the Soviet people have followed Stalin's directives to the letter. Here is what happened when a German fascist division approached the village of X, in one instance, threatening to capture it. Immediately a group of young people emptied the granary and loaded nine trucks, sent the grain to the station where dozens of railway cars were loaded. To camouflage the grain from fascist planes, YCLers covered every truck, every cart with greenery.

About 40 centners of barley and vetch which could not be removed were burned. The people well understood the purpose behind this. Not a single kilogram of grain, not a single litre of fuel, must fall into enemy hands. Milkmaid drove their cows away through the maturing wheat and rye. The cattle trampled down the plants, destroying winter and summer grain and the sunflowers. 80 girls and women with sickles and scythes came out into the field and cut down the sheaves. Tractor-drawn and horse-drawn rollers mercilessly destroyed the cars of grain pressing them into the soil. The tractor brigade leader plowed down and uprooted the best plantations. All that was growing on the collective farm of the village of X, was completely destroyed.

Fourteen fattened pigs were slaughtered and handed over to one of the transports of the Red Army regiment which was retreating. The remaining pigs were driven to the district center to be shipped to the rear. The people demolished the pig-sty, cowsheds, granary and new stable.

The best horses were driven off to the forest.

Everybody worked quickly and energetically. The mechanics broke the fuel tank. The blacksmiths destroyed two combine harvesters, grainbinders and a threshing machine. All the broken machinery was thrown down a steep precipice.

"Let the Germans try and get it!" The gardener plucked the green apples: "They were not planted for the robbers!" The aply was burned down. Youths broke the dyke and let in the water from the collective farm pond. A group of young people headed for the sugar refinery to help wreck the equipment there. Part of the goods from the rural store are shipped out, the remainder destroyed. Someone rolled out a barrel with soft drinks and split the bottom. The wells were filled with earth. The women accompanied the men to the woods carrying their children with them.

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Voroshilov, Timoshenko, Budenny--Born in Poverty, Steeled in Struggles

(We publish below brief biographical sketches by the United Press of the three Red Army leaders who were yesterday placed in direct command of the three vital fronts in the Soviet-Nazi war.)

(By United Press)

The Soviet Union's three highest military leaders instructed by Josef V. Stalin and the Supreme Military Council to take active command of the fronts protecting Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev are veteran Bolshevik fighters and men of humble peasant and working class origin.

Marshal Klementy F. Voroshilov was released only a year ago—shortly after the end of the Russo-Finnish war—as People's Commissar of Defense and given a position as Assistant Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the U.S.S.R. He has had a long record of service to the Communist Party in the Soviet Union.

He became Soviet Commissar of Defense in 1925 and a member of the Communist Political Bureau in 1928.

He was born in poverty in 1881 in the town of Lugansk in the Donets coal basin in the Ukraine. He did not learn to read until he was 12 and before he was out of his teens was a confirmed Communist. He was an agitator in the Baku oil fields just before the revolution of 1917, and later commanded one of the armies which fought the Whites in the Crimea and Ukraine. Before becoming Commissar of Defense, he commanded the Army of the Caucasians.

Marshal Semyon Konstantinovich Timoshenko, present Commissar of Defense, was released from duties as Commander of the Kiev Special Military Area and appointed People's Commissar of Defense succeeding Voroshilov.

He is a cavalry specialist who took part in the early fighting of the Russian revolution. He became Commander of the North Caucasian Military Corps Area in July, 1937.

He was born 46 years ago in Bes-sarabia, the son of a peasant, and began his military training as a private in the czar's forces in 1914. He wears the highest Soviet decorations, including the Order of Lenin, an award bestowed for his leadership in the Finnish and Polish campaigns. He is known too for his part in the spectacular cavalry dash to the gates of Warsaw in 1920, during the fighting between the U.S.S.R. and Poland.

He has been a Communist Party member since 1919 and served on the Party's Central Committee in White Russia and the Ukraine. Marshal Semyon Budenny, a well-

known cavalry leader, rose from the ranks of the czar's army to Chief of Cavalry in the Red Army. Born in 1883, the son of a peasant, he was drafted in the czarist army when still a youth. He fought in the Russo-Japanese war and was a corporal when the 1917 revolution broke out.

He entered the Communist Party in 1919. He is exceedingly proud of his enormous curled mustache and likes to point out that one side grows thicker than the other because the thin side was burned during a battle on the Polish front during the World War.

Soviet Civil Pilots Fly Air Ambulances Under Fire

MOSCOW, July 11 (UP).—The Soviet Information Bureau reported today that Soviet civil air pilots are making constant flights between front line positions and rear areas, transporting wounded soldiers, blood for transfusions and medical supplies.

There are frequent attacks upon the Red Cross planes by German pursuit craft, it was said.

The bureau reported that in the Ukraine a pilot Kuzovlev of the ambulance service flew to the front July 4 with medical supplies and took aboard two wounded soldiers. En route back he was attacked by three German Messerschmitts, the bureau said, and bullets pierced the fuselage of his plane but Kuzovlev managed to land his plane safely.

Another pilot, Dedchenko, reported he was attacked by two Nazi fighters while transporting a plane load of wounded. His plane was damaged, but he managed to bring the ship in, flying a few hundred feet from the ground.

The bureau reported that Soviet scouts, operating behind the Finnish lines, had brought in two Norwegian workers, Berner and Larson, who had been fighting as guerrillas against the Germans in Norway since the German occupation a year ago. When the pair heard of the Nazi attack on the Soviet Union, the bureau said, they decided to transfer their operations to Finland.

The communiqué, although making no broad statements about the far northern front, gave various reports of scattered engagements in which big casualties reportedly were inflicted on the German-Finnish forces.

On one front, it said, Finnish "White Guards" were permitted to advance to within 60 yards of the Soviet machine gun positions before the order was given to fire. The Red Armymen then "commenced to mow them down with machine gun fire and the road was strewn with enemy bodies and the Finnish unit was routed," it added.

Unions to Act on High Living Costs At Parley Today

CIO, AFL, Civic Groups Meet at Hotel Edison to Chart Program, Wages, Housing and Health Issues to Keynote Talks

About 200 delegates representing approximately 50 CIO and AFL trade unions and civic organizations, with a combined membership of close to 250,000 are expected to attend the Trade Union Conference on the High Cost of Living, which opens at 10 A. M. today at the Hotel Edison, 228 W. 47th St.

Copstein 3rd Teacher Tried In Witch-Hunt

Canning Continues to Be Chief Witness for Prosecutor

The Board of Higher Education's drive against progressive teachers continued yesterday when Seymour Copstein, suspended English tutor, went on trial on a charge of Communist membership before a committee of three Board members.

Again the Board used William M. Canning, Coudert Committee witness, as the chief prop of their prosecution.

Canning, a part-time history instructor, had changed his testimony to suit the Coudert Committee last winter after talking to a Naval Intelligence officer, Raymond C. Lide, who is also his superior at City College.

He had also consulted with Hillman Bishop, a violently anti-Communist teacher, who writes for the Social Democratic New Leader and with Dr. Walter A. Knittle, acting director of the evening session at City College.

TESTIMONY FULL OF HOLES
It was evident, observed Samuel Rosenwein, defense counsel yesterday that there was "a conspiracy to get certain people to testify as they wanted them to testify."

Canning's testimony yesterday would have been a flop with any unprejudiced jury.

He was enmeshed in contradiction after contradiction.

For instance he swore that Abraham Goodhart, another prosecution witness and City College teacher, had attended Communist unit meetings with him. But Goodhart has testified that he attended no unit meetings.

Canning swore that David Cohen, suspended teacher, came to such a meeting late "from work" one night at 8 o'clock. But Cohen only worked at the College on Mondays and Wednesdays and Canning could not have been present at a meeting at 8 on those nights because he taught till 10:30.

There were other such instances. Once Canning said that another teacher, Francis J. Thompson, refused to corroborate Canning's anti-Communist testimony before the Coudert Committee, at Canning's request.

Thompson said that he was afraid of "making a fool of himself."

"Did you make a fool of yourself?" asked Rosenwein.

And Canning sheepishly answered that the answer "depends on one's opinion of whether I did or didn't."

Hearings resume Monday morning at the City College building at Lexington Ave. and 23d St.

The Board has already tried and dismissed Kenneth Ackley, City College registrar. Decision in the case of Arthur R. Braunlich, Jr., who was tried earlier this week, was reversed.

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20,000 Cheered these speakers at the Communist Party Madison Square Garden rally last Thursday night, while additional thousands, unable to get in, heard them by loudspeakers, on the outside. Left to right: John Gaten, Executive Secretary of the YCL; Marie d'Anillo, of the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party; Ben Gold, President of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union; Robert Minor, acting General Secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A.; Elsie Gurley Flynn, member of the National Committee of the C.P., and James W. Ford, vice presidential candidate for 1940, who was acting chairman of the meeting.

U.S. Army Band Peeves Colonel, Is Punished

Is Ordered to Hike 14 Miles After Gruelling Day of 'Squawking'

CAMP HULEN, Texas, July 11.—General Lear, who won national notoriety as a sour-tempered martinet when he punished 325 American soldiers for shouting at short-clad girls on a golf course, had a competitor here today.

The 69th Coast Artillery Band yesterday finished up an all-day command post exercise dog-tired. It was growing dark—too dark to read music. They were packing for a 14-mile truck trip back to camp from the exercise field.

Suddenly they received an order to give a concert for the Commanding Officer, Colonel Joshua Powers. The weary soldiers squawked—and the Colonel heard the squawk.

He cancelled the concert and let the band go back to camp—14 blistering miles on foot.

ST. LOUIS, July 11 (UP).—Sen. Bennett C. Clark, D. Mo., thinks Lieut. Gen. Ben Lear is "a superannuated old goat who ought to retire."

Gen. Lear's order for a 15-mile disciplinary march of a battalion of soldiers from Camp Robinson, Ark., who had "you-hood" to a group of girls on a Memphis golf course, "shows him absolutely incompetent for command," the Senator said.

"Gen. Lear had better put in his time tending to his duties instead of following the girls in shorts around the golf links on Sunday morning," he added.

WPA Workers Face New Red-Hunt Trial
(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., July 11.—Two fired WPA workers were arrested here yesterday to face criminal trial proceedings on alleged charges that they had falsified affidavits and had denied they were members of the Communist Party.

Pacing trial, under this latest attack on civil liberties, are William B. Hautau and John Sukowski. Both men were discharged nine months ago after WPA "investigators" turned in reports that the two were Communists. An appeal for an immediate hearing on the charges at that time was denied.

Sheriffs Patrol Struck Plant of Gypsum Co.
OAKFIELD, N. Y., July 11 (UP).—Twenty sheriff deputies patrolled the United States Gypsum Company plant here today in the strike of employees affiliated with the CIO United Mine Workers of America Union.

Schappes Sentenced To 1½ to 2 Years

Victim of Rapp-Coudert Attack on Education System, in Statement Before Sentence, Says He Is Proud of His Activities

(Continued from Page 1)

anything against the interest of his fellow students, fellow teachers and fellow citizens? He had not, he said.

In fact, the young teacher pointed out he had won the respect of thousands of students and hundreds of teachers by his work at City College.

He was proud, he said, that men like Prof. Morris Raphael Cohen, who appeared as his character witness at the trial, stood by him.

"GUILTY" OF ANTI-FASCISM
At City College he had entered into the problems of his students during the great economic crisis. He had seen the most talented boys unable to get work for which they were trained. He had seen a College administration collaborating with Italian fascist visitors and he witnessed the protests of students against this. Twenty-one students were expelled for an anti-fascist demonstration one year and 21 more another. But no more anti-fascists were expelled thereafter because teachers and students organized effectively to fight against fascism.

Yet Schappes' very connection with the former anti-fascist association at City College was part of the State's "evidence" against him. The State's prosecution against Schappes was part of a movement to smear the Teachers Union and other progressive organizations. Schappes told the court why he had helped build the union.

"We needed a union," said Schappes, as he told of the grievances of the teachers and cited the case of a Doctor of Philosophy who got only \$600 a year.

"We needed a union," he repeated, "and we built it as an honest, democratic organization." And the Board of Higher Education, he said, used to be glad to cooperate with it.

That was before the Board of Higher Education adopted the Dies Committee technique. That was back in the days when the head of the Board of Higher Education was rebuking the Dies Committee for its attacks on our colleges.

Denouncing the Coudert Committee for its destructive effect on academic life, Schappes said:

"An intellectual pall has descended over our college. People don't want to be seen speaking to their friends. That is not the atmosphere in which a college can flourish."

City College teachers are afraid even to mention the Republican or Democratic parties for fear they will get into trouble, he said.

Rapp-Coudert Will Certainly Love This ...

Summer Students at Teachers College Scab on Strikers

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler's philosophic influence over Columbia University which he heads as president flowered into strikebreaking today as summer students at the university's Teachers College manned elevators abandoned by maintenance workers striking for restoration of a pay cut and against another impending slash.

Many of the students now scabbing are faculty members of schools in various parts of the country now here for special classes.

The strike was called at noon Wednesday when 177 employees—elevator operators, painters, electricians, oilers, carpenters and others—stopped work for restoration of a 10 to 15 per cent wage cut instituted last October.

The strike was precipitated when rumors spread that another cut was contemplated.

Dean William F. Russell argued that the college is running at a deficit, but claimed he promised that no additional cuts would be made.

The strikers belong to the Institutional Employees Representative Council, an independent organization.

Yakhontoff Speaks in Pittsburgh Tomorrow
PITTSBURGH, July 11.—General Victor Yakhontoff, former Czarist officer, will address a meeting here this Sunday on the Soviet-Nazi war.

Sponsored by the International Workers Order, the meeting will be held at Carnegie Music Hall, North Side, at 8 P. M.

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Manhattan ALP Picks Slate; Urges Aid to Foes of Hitler

Unite with Progressives of Four Counties in Calling for All-Out Anti-Hitler Policy at Parley; Adopts Local Election Program

By Harry Raymond
The New York County Convention of the American Labor Party, having named a county slate for the Fall elections, yesterday united with ALP progressives of the other four counties in urging adoption at a scheduled city-wide convention of a clear-cut policy of "fullest possible aid to all peoples and governments fighting fascism."

At its meeting Thursday night at the Fraternal Clubhouse, the Manhattan ALP referred to the all-city rally, the date of which is yet to be announced, a resolution calling on the American people "to extend maximum support to those fighting fascism throughout the world" and "to mobilize for the preservation and extension of their social gains, civil liberties and standard of living."

The County Convention recommended the following candidates for the municipal election to the County Executive Committee:

NAMES CANDIDATES
For City Council: Eugene P. Connolly, New York County Chairman, and Dr. Max Yergan, Negro historian and educator ousted from City College while under red-baiting fire of the Rapp-Coudert Committee.

For General Sessions Judge: Samuel M. Blinken, director of publicity for the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the ALP.

For Sheriff: Samuel Mancuso, chairman of the 18th Assembly District, ALP Club.

For Register: Dr. Annette T. Rubenstein, head of the Robert Louis Stevenson High School, a private institution.

The question of recommending nominees for the office of Borough President and District Attorney was placed in the hands of a five-man committee headed by Mr. Connolly. Nominations will be made by the County Executive Committee.

Nominations for Mayor and other city-wide offices are expected to be taken up at the all-city meeting.

BEGINNING OF CAMPAIGN
Thursday's County Convention, Connolly told the 175 delegates, "marks the beginning of our campaign."

"We are already engaged in a vigorous campaign for the election of a County Committee," he said. "I am confident of the election of a full progressive slate to the County Committee in the primaries."

Morris Watson, chairman of the ALP Progressive Committee, said it was the purpose of the progressive laborites to build a third party in America "devoted to the needs of the people."

"The first step in building such a party," he said, "is to build the

of the two great neutral nations in the world," made it clear, Watson stated, that the German Nazis were embarked on a campaign of world domination.

"It now becomes clear," he said, "that there can only be one positive blow struck for peace, and that blow is the military defeat of fascism."

Watson called on the American Labor Party to act in a manner to aid that defeat and added:

"We must stand for aid to Soviet and British arms and solidarity among British, American and Soviet labor."

"We cannot make distinctions in aid between one front and the other front unless we want to play into the hands of the appeasers, that group which would make Hitler a hero on the eastern front and a villain on the western front."

He referred to Charles Lindbergh, Burton K. Wheeler, Herbert Hoover and William Randolph Hearst as a group that would draw Britain out of the war and aid Hitler against the Soviet Union.

"It is now clear," Watson concluded, "that there can be no peace, no security anywhere for the people so long as fascism exists. If Hitler could defeat the Soviet Union there will be no peace for us or anyone for centuries to come."

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, addressing the convention, lauded the action of the CIO, and especially Philip Murray, its president, and John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, for rallying a majority vote in Congress against the strike-breaking features of the May Bill.

"The fight was actually won," he said, "at a meeting of the CIO last Tuesday. The members of Congress had to listen to the united voice of labor."

Marcantonio said he would state his position on the international situation in an address on the floor of the House of Representatives next week.

Samuel Blinken told the convention that the membership of the Manhattan Labor Party increased since the Dubinsky-Antonini-Hillman clique lost control.

"On the one hand," he said "referring to the old guard of the ALP, 'they urge aid to all nations at war with Hitlerism, while on the other their mouths are full of condemnation of one nation fighting Hitlerism. That is treason to the fight against fascism.'"

Selection of candidates for local office, he explained, would depend on their stand not only on local questions but also their attitude on fighting fascism within and without.

The attack of Hitler on the Soviet Union, "a nation that was one

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Red Army Blocks Nazis for 2nd Day

179 Enemy Aircraft Destroyed, Some at Own Airfields Behind Lines; Red Air Force Planes Bomb Ploesti

(Continued from Page 1)

sector of the front, protecting Kiev and the rich Ukraine.

IMMEDIATE COMMAND

The three marshals of the Supreme Military Council will take over their commands "immediately," it was stated, but the announcement failed to identify the commanders who are being replaced.

Tonight's announcement made it clear that the three commanders, all veteran Bolsheviks, will be in active command of the Red Army forces which were reported during the day to have held firm all along the front before the Stalin Line and brought the German assault to a standstill for more than 24 hours.

A laconic communique Friday morning from the Soviet high command—the second consecutive one of its kind—indicated that for the time-being at least large scale violent combat of the blitzkrieg type had ceased everywhere along the front.

A supplement to last evening's communique said that 1,215 soldiers and officers belonging to two German alpine regiments were killed in front of a Soviet defense position in a battle involving artillery, machine gun and rifle fire. The Germans staged an unsuccessful attack and were routed by a Red Army counter-attack after they had suffered heavy losses, it was stated.

The supplementary portion of Friday night's communique describing individual feats of Red Army heroism told of the capture of an unidentified village by Soviet cavalry which encircled it, killed more than 700 Rumanian and German soldiers and officers took 261 prisoners, 12 guns, 28 machine guns and 20 mine-throwers.

Ahead of the Soviet cavalry during the storming of the village were Soviet tanks which wiped out enemy machine gun nests, created chaos among the Nazi defenders and scattered them.

One Soviet tank destroyed 12 German tanks in two days of fighting.

Another account in the communique's supplement told of a roundup of German parachutists dropped from three Nazi bombers, carrying automatic arms and radio transmission sets.

Today's morning Soviet communique said that German officers had assured their men that the conquest of the Soviet Union would be over in 10 days and that they would "dine in London" in August.

NAZIS SHIFT TROOPS

The communique said that 100 wounded German soldiers, picked up by Soviet stretcher-bearers on July 2 on an unidentified sector of the front, had revealed, after treatment and food, that they had been shifted to the Soviet front from Northern France where last year they had effected preparations for the landing of Nazi troops in England.

"In the first days of the war our officers assured us that the Germans would do away with the Bolsheviks in 10 days and that we would dine in London in August," one of the Germans, identified as "Peter A" was quoted as saying.

"But the calculations of our officers were blown to ashes."

The communique also asserted that the German High Command has withdrawn all regular troops from the Swiss frontier, presumably because of the need of reinforcements to make up for the 1,000,000 dead and wounded on the Soviet front, and replaced them with "old men and invalids."

SOVIET LINE FIRM

There was no indication that the Germans had been able to crack the main Soviet line of defense at any point.

Nor was there official confirmation of the German claims of the occupation of Minsk. Travelers reaching Moscow today from the White Russian Capital said that when they left Minsk it was still in Soviet hands although under terrific aerial and artillery bombardment.

The official Red Army organ, Red Star, asserted that "the time for an easy German victory is now past" and it was asserted that the Germans had miscalculated terribly in believing that they could wreck the Red Armies with a blitzkrieg attack.

Instead of paralyzing the Soviet Union, it was stated, the blitzkrieg only brought a vast mustering of human and material resources for a showdown struggle.

SLASH NAZI SPEARHEADS

Military dispatches from the front told how Red Army forces, sometimes in bitter hand-to-hand combat, and again in big battles smoothly coordinating the counter-blows of Red Army planes, tanks and infantry, had slashed and ripped at the German spearheads to score a series of important local victories and sap the strength of the Nazi advance.

For the second straight time Friday's morning war communique said, in regard to the 1,800-mile front as a whole:

"Nothing of consequence occurred at the front."

However, descriptions of scattered engagements indicated that at least three German divisions totalling between 30,000 and 45,000 men had been crushed or wiped out.

Friday's earlier communique said that the Red Air Force had engaged in "annihilation of motorized and mechanized enemy units" and raided German air bases.

58 PLANES DESTROYED

On Thursday, it was stated, 58 German planes were destroyed in air battles and on the ground, against the loss of nine Red Army planes.

Considerable importance was attached to the communique's references to the Red Air force's widespread activities, bolstering previous indications that the Soviets were making excellent use of planes in close cooperation with tank and infantry counter-attacks.

Eight Soviet bombers were said in Friday's early communique to have skillfully bombed an enemy pontoon bridge and troop concentrations in one sector and were enroute home when they encountered 15 German planes.

"The Soviet fliers daringly engaged the numerically superior enemy and brought down four German fighters and returned to base without losses," it was stated.

A Half-Hour Wait in Britain - For 4 Potatoes

Strawberries, Tomatoes Scarce; People Face Eggless Winter

LONDON, July 11 (UP).—Harassed housewives, snooping through the markets for delicacies to add to rationed wartime meals, found today a plentiful supply of raspberries—at \$1.30 per pound.

There also were plenty of cherries at 90 cents per pound and red currants at 80 cents per pound. But it is a streak of luck if you can find strawberries or tomatoes in any market.

Housewives who want potatoes must wait in a line about 50 feet long outside a market. Their reward for the half-hour wait is a pound—four potatoes—but they would have no reason for grumbling because many stores have a sign posted "no potatoes."

SERIOUS SHORTAGE

Strawberries and tomatoes are so scarce that if a merchant obtains any, he keeps them under a counter and slips them surreptitiously to his regular customers. Otherwise, his stock would be exhausted within an hour.

Yet a month ago you could have bought any amount of hothouse strawberries and tomatoes if you were willing to pay \$4 a pound for the former and 90 cents for the latter. But when the native crop began to appear in market, the government controlled the price of both crops at 23 cents per pound. Now they have almost vanished.

The shortage of fruit and potatoes is due to a late frost which killed or delayed crops and the loss of the channel islands and France as sources of supply.

3 Billions for Cargo Ships Asked By FDR

Defense Program Ahead of Schedule Request to Congress Shows

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP).—President Roosevelt today asked Congress for \$3,333,000,000 more for the Navy and Maritime Commission—mostly for new cargo ships—and in effect served notice on the Axis powers that the U.S. defense program is moving far ahead of schedule, especially in warship and auxiliary craft construction.

Mr. Roosevelt explained that the new requests for actual cash and authorizations merely mean that things are progressing faster than had been anticipated, and that the necessity for funds now indicates that the defense program in these phases is ahead of the schedule originally envisaged.

He split today's request into two parts—\$1,625,000,000 cash for the Navy and \$1,698,000,000 in cash and contractual authority for the Maritime Commission. All of the funds requested for the Maritime Commission will go into an expanded merchant shipbuilding program that will give the nation 566 more cargo ships. This would be an 80 per cent increase over present construction plans.

Facilities for building the vessels would require 48 more shipways in existing yards.

The Maritime Commission said plans for the expanded program would enable the nation to produce merchant ships at the rate of two a day in 1942 and 1943.



A group of professors and post-graduate students (left) are shown in Moscow yesterday as they enlisted in the popular volunteer forces, the general mobilization called to stop the Nazis at every bend on every road in every town; a camouflaged Red Army bomber (center) is loaded with bombs at an airfield behind the fighting line somewhere on the long front that extends from the Baltic to the Black Sea; other

Behind the Lines in the USSR



picture shows a woman motorcycle rider of the Moscow Air Raid Precaution organization as she receives her assignment at A.R.P. headquarters in Moscow. (All photos were radioed here yesterday by RCA test transmission from Moscow.)

Washington Takes Over Eighteen Axis Vessels

Declares Owners Forfeit Property Rights by Permitting Them to Be Sabotaged—Treasury Dep't Makes Move

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP).—The United States tonight took over 18 Axis ships on grounds their German and Italian owners had forfeited their rights to the vessels by permitting them to be sabotaged.

The seizure was ordered by the Treasury Department under authority of the Espionage Act of 1917.

Taken over were 17 Italian ships and one German vessel. They were among the 28 Italian and two German craft taken into "protective custody" by this country three months ago.

Tonight's action was ordered after the Justice Department advised the Treasury that evidence obtained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Coast Guard showed there had been sabotage aboard the vessels, thus constituting probable cause for forfeiture proceedings.

Vichy Rejects Armistice Terms in Syria

Tells General Dentz to Carry on the War With Britain

VICHY, July 11 (UP).—The French government tonight rejected Britain's conditions for an armistice to end the war in Syria and gave Gen. Henri Dentz, commander in chief in the Levant, a free hand to carry on as he saw fit.

"It is impossible for the French government to negotiate with De Gaulle, who are traitors to their country," said a blunt note of rejection denouncing the British attitude toward the French request for a truce.

While no official amplification was forthcoming, the reference to De Gaulle indicated that British terms gave the dissident element of Gen. Charles de Gaulle a dominant role in the situation and perhaps would have given the Free French control of Syria and Lebanon.

Communists Issue Local Election Call

(Continued from Page 1)

before the elections in this campaign, as State Chairman of the Communist Party, I am calling a city convention of the Party:

"1. To nominate candidates.

"2. To adopt a platform and plan of campaign.

"3. To elect a campaign committee and such other committees as may be necessary.

"Representation at the convention will be on the basis of 10 delegates from each Assembly District or Section of the Party, and 5 from each Section of the Young Communist League.

"The convention will be held Friday, July 25, at 7:30 P. M., at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave."

(Continued from Page 1)

RAF Batters Key German Industries

Down 6 Messerschmitts; Blast Naples; Report Ruhr Evacuations

(Continued from Page 1)

the West coast of Italy again Thursday night. It said the bombing continued about three hours and great damage was done to "residential quarters."

(The Italian High Command announced that in the second British raid on Naples five civilians were killed and 33 injured. It said 14 were killed and 30 injured in the previous bombing.)

The Air Ministry said British airmen started large fires at Cologne and other Rhine-land objectives in the night operations. Among the targets were heavy industries around Cologne and that entire area of northwest Germany, and the docks at Ostend, Belgium, and along the Channel Coast of France.

Two British planes were reported missing.

RAF BOMBS NAPLES AGAIN, 5 DEAD, 33 HURT

ROME, July 11 (UP).—The High Command revealed today that Royal Air Force bombers attacked Naples for the second consecutive night, killing five civilians and wounding 33.

A communique said the aerial bombardment of the west coast port continued for three hours and civilian residences were damaged. The High Command had announced that 14 persons were killed and 30 injured in the Wednesday night attack.

The communique said Italian planes bombed a gasoline depot at Haifa, Palestine, causing big fires, and the airport at Nicosia, Cyprus, where parked planes were destroyed.

Daily Worker Chicago Parley To Hear Budenz

CHICAGO, Ill., July 11.—Louis Budenz, member of the Daily Worker editorial board, will address a conference here tomorrow on the growing international war against fascism.

The conference, composed of delegates from organizations, will act to increase circulation of the Daily Worker and raise \$10,000 for the paper.

Minor Will Broadcast On War At Capital

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Robert Minor, acting secretary of the Communist Party, will broadcast for thirty minutes in the nation's capital on the subject of "Why all-out-aid to the Soviet Union and Britain is vital to the defense of the U.S.A." Monday at 10:30 to 11 P. M. over station WWDC.

This is the outstanding feature of the radio program arranged by the Communist Party of the District of Columbia to acquaint the Washington public with what the Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union means to America.

Another interesting feature will be a round-table discussion on station WINX, participated in by Martin Chancey, representing the District Communist Party, and representatives of other organizations. On July 26 a broadcast has been arranged over CBS.

Pittsburgh Communist Leader to Broadcast

(Special to the Daily Worker) SHARON, Pa., July 11.—Henry Forbes, secretary of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania, will speak Monday over Station WPIC at 5:15 P. M. (EST).

Title of Forbes talk will be "The Fight Against Hitlerism." WPIC broadcasts on a wave length of 790 kilocycles.

NMU Parley Hits Troop Use in Strikes; Calls For Army Democracy, Raise in Military Wages

(Continued from Page 1)

and that it will be anti-fascist Army, Navy and Coast Guard."

"We call upon Congress to raise the wages of the men in the Army, Navy and Coast Guard, and to democratize these forces so they will be used for and by the people."

One of the three resolutions adopted opposed any abridgement of the right to strike, declaring that this is "inherent right" which must be "recognized and guaranteed as a fundamental right of the people."

The resolution on the use of troops declared that the "use of troops in strike situations is a miscarriage of the real purpose of the Armed forces and demonstrates to the people that troops are not actually being used for our protection but for our destruction, thereby creating division between the armed forces and the civilian population."

The resolution on the Army and Navy declared that the armed forces "in order to best perform their function of protecting our country, must be a satisfied, well-paid and united body."

Noting that wages in the Army and Navy are "far too low" the resolution said that "democracy in the Armed forces has been greatly curtailed, which results in dissension within the ranks." Higher wage and less domination by brass hats would guarantee "greatest services and protection" to the people of the country, the resolution said.

WIRE FDR ON PROMISE The convention today sent a telegram to President Roosevelt reminding him of his promise in November, 1939, that unemployment insurance for seamen would be enacted.

Local 3 to Act on Full Strike of Electricians

Union Heads to Meet on Monday for Showdown With Consolidated Edison Co.—Charges Firm Violates Agreement

Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, moved a step closer to a possible general strike of its 6,500 electrical construction workers yesterday when it called a meeting of its executive board for Monday, July 14 at 7 P. M. at the union's headquarters, 103 E. 25th St., at which time the board will set a specific hour for the walkout.

If the strike is successful, it will tie up all building activity in Greater New York and will effect more than one-quarter of a million men in allied building trades.

Strike action, taken Thursday evening, was voted because of the electrical union's 18-month controversy with the Consolidated Edison system of New York concerning the installation of millions of dollars of electrical equipment at the new Waterside Power plant which sprawls between 39th and 41st Sts. between First Ave. and the East River in Manhattan.

Local 3 contends that it had an understanding with the public utility to install all electrical equipment on city construction and that the company recently turned the work over to its own employees in violation of a gentleman's agreement of long standing.

As a result, the union charges, its members have been deprived of employment opportunities involving hundreds of thousands of dollars in wages.

NMU Parley Hits Troop Use in Strikes; Calls For Army Democracy, Raise in Military Wages

(Continued from Page 1)

have Congress enact this legislation."

A wire to Chairman Bland of the House Committee of Merchant Marine and Fisheries urged a hearing on the pending bill and its early enactment.

The convention yesterday heard a report of Bjorne Halling, executive secretary of the CIO Maritime Committee. This is the body which expresses cooperation of all CIO unions in the Maritime field. Describing the mass of legislation aimed at seamen either in the name of "defense" or other smoke-screens, Halling said that the Maritime Committee is insufficient to cope with the general attack. He called for a "more perfect organizational set-up as quickly as possible."

"A real industrial union of seamen is the only type of organization which will enable us to defeat the economic and legislative attacks," said Halling.

Harry Bridges directed an appeal to all West Coast Maritime Unions to join with the NMU for one powerful industrial Maritime Union.

Halling listed the series of legislative measures pending against the union, principal among them the Dirksen bill which provides for summary suspensions of seamen, without hearing for "misconduct or negligence." He also analyzed a number of bills in behalf of seamen, chief among them the unemployment insurance bill.

As a result of the war situation and transfer of ships to foreign registry and Navy, Halling said, from five to ten thousand seamen were thrown out of employment, "while the shipowners received various forms of compensation from the government because their ships were tied up."

Halling noted, however, "that new ship construction will make the demand for seamen particularly great and gives the CIO an opportunity for improvement in union standards."

Interns Nazi Fliers

ANKARA, Turkey, July 11 (UP).—Three German bombing planes landed Wednesday near Zonguldak on the Turkish Black Sea coast after losing themselves while on patrol. The crews were interned.

Little Steel Co. Agrees to Union Talks

Youngstown Sheet and Tube Will Parley If CIO Has Majority

(Continued from Page 3)

in the elections, and negotiations for the Bethlehem contract are scheduled to begin shortly.

Now the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co., one of the bitterest opponents of the union in the 1937 strike, has agreed to negotiate.

INLAND STEEL NEXT

Next in the SWOC schedule in its campaign for contracts with all of "Little Steel" is expected to be Inland Steel. After that comes Republic.

Youngstown Sheet and Tube and Republic were the chief companies involved in the 1937 strike, which was characterized by extreme measures used by the corporations to smash the union, including the Memorial Day massacre in Chicago and mass arrests in Youngstown.

Three months ago, the union won a victory when, as a result of a Labor Board case, Youngstown Sheet and Tube agreed to reinstate 266 men to jobs held prior to the 1937 strike and pay them a total of \$170,000 in back pay.



Seamen Delegates: Delegates to the Third biennial convention of the National Maritime Union (CIO) are shown in group photo of the convention hall. Convention opened July 7 in Cleveland

Upstate CIO Asks U. S. Aid British, Soviet Peoples

Resolution for Destruction of Hitler Sent to President; Duluth CIO Urge Full Support by Gov't; Urge Democracy Widened Here

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SCHENECTADY, July 11.—Full support to the policy of aid to the Soviet Union and Great Britain in their struggle for destruction of Hitlerism was voted unanimously by the CIO Council of New York State's Capital District, at the Council's regular monthly meeting last night. A resolution addressed to President Roosevelt was drafted and passed upon to that effect.

A proposal to place a full-time CIO Council organizer in the field, was made following numerous requests by workers in various industries for assistance in organizing. The proposal was referred for final consideration and action to the Organizing Committee.

DULUTH CIO URGES FULL U. S. SUPPORT

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DULUTH, July 11.—In letters to President Roosevelt and to the State Department this week, the Duluth Industrial Union Council urged fullest possible aid to all countries fighting Hitlerism and called for the defense and extension of all democratic rights at home.

The Council took its formal stand at its latest meeting after full debate in which delegates declared that the Nazi aggression against the

Soviet Union must result in the total destruction of fascism.

Several delegates warned that if Hitler is permitted to "succeed in this mad venture of aggression he will be so strengthened as to threaten the peace and security of the entire world."

The Council's action is featured prominently on the front page of Midwest Labor, Minnesota CIO weekly.

URGE FULL GOV'T AID

A motion adopted by the council called upon the government to "follow through on its stated policy of aiding the Soviet Union and all peoples fighting to deal the death blow to Hitlerism."

It was also declared that "fighting fascism requires reversal of the anti-democratic policies which have culminated in the use of troops for strikebreaking" and that "the fight against Hitlerism can best be furthered by extending democracy here."

Illinois-Indiana Drive Lists 429 New Members

Communist Launch New Drive for 300 More by Labor Day; Mark Success Among Negroes; Daily Worker Gain is Major Goal

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, July 11.—Tabulated results of the nine-week recruiting drive of the Illinois-Indiana District of the Communist Party today showed that 429 new members have come in, as the District Committee launched a new drive for 300 more recruits by Labor Day.

While the South Side Section fulfilled its quota of 150 recruits, the results of the drive showed that 187 of the new members, that is some 43 per cent, are Negro workers.

The report further indicated that 157 recruits, more than 36 per cent, are members of AFL, CIO and railroad unions. Among these are 33 packinghouse workers, 20 steel workers and 15 auto workers. Six new shops and industrial branches were established.

Of the new members, 148 are women, comprising 34 per cent of the total recruits.

Included in the objectives of the new drive is the building of the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker circulation by 50 per cent, and the sale of 60,000 copies of the new five-cent edition of "Soviet Power."

Akron Daily Worker To Broadcast July 16

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, July 11.—The Akron office of the Daily Worker has arranged with Radio Station WJZ of the Mutual Broadcasting System, for a 15 minute talk Wednesday night at 11:15 o'clock, Eastern Standard time.

The broadcast will deal with the Soviet-German war and the necessity of an all-out struggle against Hitlerism, both abroad and at home.

Hit Baltimore's Squalid Homes For Negroes

90,000 Are Packed Into One-Fiftieth of City's Area

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., July 11.—Ninety thousand Negroes in this city are jammed into one square mile of living space and the resulting squalor, and disease requires no statistics to compute.

This fact was brought out at a hearing conducted here by a Congressional Committee investigating housing and migration in defense industry centers.

Edward S. Lewis, executive secretary of the Baltimore Urban League, one of the witnesses who appeared before the committee said that Baltimore's Negroes, one fifth of the city population, are packed into one-fiftieth of the city's available living space.

Lewis urged immediate private and government action to relieve the acute housing conditions and a curb on the rising rents. He also assailed the still-existing discrimination against Negroes in industry.



Harbor Blackout: Coast Guardsmen remove the 300-candlepower light on a harbor buoy and replace it with a 10-candlepower one as part of a blackout test in New York harbor. The smaller light is visible from a half-mile away and is invisible from the air.

Assail Milk Rise Threat In Phila.

Communists Expose Big Trust Profits, Cite Blow to Poor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Threats by the milk monopoly to boost milk prices were sharply attacked today in a statement issued to the state authorities and the public by the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania, under the signature of Joseph Dougher, Philadelphia Communist leader.

While the big milk companies are cleaning up in fabulous profits, the statement points out, thousands of poor workers' families and school children cannot even afford to consume milk at the present levels.

A survey in this city, conducted recently, reveals that 70 per cent of milk sales are controlled by five big companies. Of these five monopolists, the biggest is the Supply Milk Company, a subsidiary of the National Dairy Products Company. This big distribution firm controls 24.18 per cent of Philadelphia's milk supply.

In view of the huge profits of the five controlling companies, the statement says, it is possible to pay producing farmers increased prices which they justly demand, and at the same time reduce the cost to consumers.

Convict Ex-University Teacher on Alien Act

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UP).—Dr. Frederick Ernest Auhagen, former Columbia University teacher, was convicted today by a Federal Court jury on a charge of violating the Alien Agent Registration Act.

Defense Counsel Alfred S. Holmes immediately announced that he would seek to set aside the verdict and obtain a new trial. Auhagen, who denied that he was a propagandist for the German Government, was denied bail by Justice Charles G. Briggle. He faces possible sentence of two years in prison, or \$10,000 fine on each of three counts.

Philadelphia Civil Rights Violations Hit

High Court Decisions Mocked; Flay 'Storm Troop' Methods

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—The Liberty Bell is housed in this city—a symbol of civil rights and independence—but city officials are constantly violating Supreme Court decisions with impunity.

Continued arrests of citizens for distributing leaflets in this city, despite a high court decision upholding such rights, has brought a sharp protest from the Committee For People's Rights.

The committee, in a statement assailing the arrest of Nathan and Doris Stein a few days ago for handing out leaflets, says that Philadelphia must decide once and for all whether a Supreme Court decision takes precedence over a city ordinance.

"We consider the freedoms of speech and press so integral a part of Democracy," the committee declared, "that we cannot possibly envision the abrogation of these rights in a municipality that calls itself Democratic."

COMMUNIST FLAY STORM TROOP METHOD

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—"Storm troop" methods used by the District Attorney's office here in raiding individual homes, smashing down doors and issuing warrants for people who exercised their constitutional rights to vote for the Communist Party, were condemned today by the Communist Party.

Pointing to a raid recently on the home of the Rich family, at 3031 North 18th St., Phil Frankfield, and Carl Reeve, Communist leaders here said of the incident:

"At a time when Hitler is attempting to conquer the world, the people of Philadelphia do not want Hitlerism to be established right in our own city."

The Diary of a Red Army Commander

By N. GLAGOLEV
(Seventh installment)

JANUARY 4TH

The weather is a little better and the tanks and the infantry are renewing the battle. Slowly, painfully the earth, bit by bit, comes into our possession. Towards evening, the enemy quietly retreats.

I went to the Political Department. Though the chauffeur tried very hard to keep to the road, we did roll down the slope. It would have been a shame to suffer injury at the front as a result of an automobile accident.

When I entered the quarters of the Political Department, Comrade Lushnikov stared at me in amazement.

"Are you alive?"

"Alive and kicking."

"Impossible."

Now it's my turn to be amazed.

"Well, then let me give you a hug."

The young Komsomol typist looks at us and wipes her eyes.

"What's that?"

"With joy."

"Listen, comrades, will you please tell me, am I in a dream or in the office of the Political Department?"

Finally, Comrade Smirnov explained. "We had rumors that you were killed. With all the details how you went into attack and how it all took place. Well, naturally, we're a bit sorry, and suddenly here you are, safe and sound."

Before I had a chance to remove my coat, I was handed a heap of letters, from Krasnoyarsk, from Leningrad, from Moscow, from Tbilisi, from Stalin.

For the most part, the letters are from strangers, yet they write so touchingly, warmly and lovingly. I rose.

"Permit me to take leave."

"Where to?"

"To the front."

"Are you jesting? We won't let you go anywhere!"

"Comrades, you understand, in these letters I am being called upon to do my job and you are delaying me."

"Well then, answer the letters first and then you can go."

In short, they didn't let me go. I spent the night answering letters and when the sun rose I was already back at the front lines.

JANUARY 5TH

At noon, the enemy started to cover us with his mine-throwers. The commander of our detachment called the commanders of the various sections, pointed out the target and said: "Work with precision and coordination. All conversation, while you work, is forbidden. Everything that is absolutely essential must be conveyed by signs. Now, to your places."

After several minutes, the command was given:

"At the fire position of the enemy, with the grenades! Angle measurement 30-00, aim 20-FIRE!"

The enemy was silenced. Several minutes later the commander of the detachment was notified by telephone that a group of enemy skiers was enveloping us from the right. He turned the guns to the right and ordered:

"At the skiers with shrapnel—straight sighting!"

Literally, in one minute, over a

The Daily Worker presents today another chapter from the diary of a political commissar of the Red Army which contains his daily notes from the beginning to the end of the Finnish-Soviet war of the winter of 1939-40.

The diary was translated from Znamya (The Banner), a Soviet literary magazine, and appears here for the first time in English.

The diary will be published serially in the Daily Worker for the next two weeks.

hundred skiers lay on the ground. The rest escaped.

JANUARY 6TH

In compliance with orders, I arrived at the Commissar's. In the reception room I threw myself at the newspapers. The door opened and Comrade Ivanov called me in. He was extraordinarily attentive.

"How do you feel?"

"Fine."

"—and your mood?"

"Gay."

"Well, that's great!—I spoke to a member of the Military Council, Comrade Zhdanov, regarding your appointment as Assistant Chief of our Political Department of a large military section. My recommendation met with his approval. We hope that you will measure up to this big and responsible job."

"I will justify the trust of the Party and the Government."

"Be tireless in studying the military tricks and the foxy methods of the enemy. Act carefully, cautiously. Call up frequently, we will help. Good luck."

I arrived in Boboshino in the middle of the night and after receiving all instructions from the Brigade Commissar I went to my assigned post.

JANUARY 7TH

My new Commander of the army-corps had commanded in 1918 the first rifle division which defended Taurin (Stalingrad). He worked under the direct leadership of Comrade Voroshilov. Today in conversation with me, he remarked: "Our people's Commissar was exceptionally brave and turned the conversation to the famous Pakhomenko. 'There was a hero—Stalin was very fond of him and the Red Army men simply worshipped him. Always gay, smiling, everywhere the first. It would happen that long before the People's Commissar would issue an order, Pakhomenko would already be on the way. Always afraid that somebody would get there first. He was universally worshipped.'"

A shell burst right in front of us and interrupted the Commander's reminiscences.

JANUARY 9TH

Intensive military training of new recruits is taking place in all units. The commanders are giving new instructions. The experience of the war has taught us a lesson, and the whole system of training is being rapidly changed.

JANUARY 10TH

Today, the command inspected the tank division. The material is in perfect order. It is proposed that an attempt be made to break through the fortified zone be prepared.

This break-through must become a decisive event.

JANUARY 11TH

An enemy plane appeared with the rise of the sun, but noticing our destroyer-planes, it vanished. The air is not the earth, you can't build a pill-box and sit there.

There has been an exchange of letters between Brigade engineer Commander Burakov and myself. He promises to increase productivity and to overfulfill the plan month by month. I promise to strike the enemy without a miss, bravely, coolly, competently. We had both participated in the Civil War. We will carry out our obligations.

JANUARY 12TH

In the morning, there has been a conference of all the Commissars concerning preparations of a break through the Mannerheim-Kirk line. Our task is to check on the fighting quality of all the units. Specifically, our task is:

(a) Strengthen discipline.

(b) Improve the organization in the daily battle routine.

(c) Increase the importance and authority of the Junior Commanders.

(d) Pay more attention to the general appearance of the men and the Commanders.

(e) See to it that perfect order prevails in the matter of equipment and supplies.

At noon, we had a discussion with surgeon Bondarenko. He says:

"According to the pre-war sanitary tactics, the wounded were to be taken to the rear into hospitals for the performance of operations. In actual practice we have learned that it takes twelve or more hours for the wounded to get to a hospital. As a result, there are cases when, because of a delay in receiving medical aid, or more correctly, surgical aid, the seriously wounded perish. Prof. Akhutin, in his article, 'Bring Surgical Work Closer to the Battlefield,' is perfectly correct. Personally, I prepared myself for work on the battlefield on the first day of the war. Both my doctors and my nurses knew that very day what each one was responsible for. Our ambulance drivers were given lists of the equipment and they treated everything with exceptional care. As a result, we at times per-

formed extremely complicated operations, if they couldn't be postponed, as near as half a kilometer from the front. For instance: 1. The political director Kalsenikoff was wounded by shrapnel in the abdomen. All his innards came out. There was an incredible loss of blood. We received an enthusiastic letter of gratitude from his wife. 2. The medical worker Kuzmin was wounded by shrapnel. The shrapnel injured his intestines in two different places and his stomach in several places. When he was brought to us, his pulse had stopped. In the course of operation, we cut out a meter and a half of his small intestine and one meter of the large intestine. We removed the (saliki), we sewed up the stomach in two different places, gave him a blood transfusion of 500 c.c. The operation lasted 3 and one-half hours. The injured man is out of danger now.

3. A tank hit a mine and burst into flames. The tank driver Martiniuk had both arms crushed, one hand was torn off and the skull was injured. During the operation, a few fragments were removed from the region of the brain. The wounded man is alive today.

I asked Comrade Bondarenko how the medical personnel is working.

"Splendidly!" "You can see it for yourself. We are right at the front lines. More often than when we are exposed to artillery fire and even to mine-throwers, but our work goes on uninteruptedly. Here, meet sisters Rakova and Lulina. They are my best assistants and let me tell you that their discipline is self-controlled and might be envied by any man."

Rakova and Lulina smiled self-consciously.

"Well," says one of them, "you men are terribly fond of exaggerating the heroic qualities of us women. We do what we can and what everyone in our place would have done."

I was very anxious to have a chat with them, but new patients arrived and the doctor and his assistants hurried to the operating table.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)

BOOKS ON THE SOVIET UNION

Samuel Sullen* suggests

SOVIET POWER—Dean of Canterbury... 30
WE DIDN'T ASK UTOPIA, TIME... 30
I CHANGE WORLDS, STREET... 30
LAND OF THE SOVIETS, Mikhailov... 30
THE WAY OUT, Earl Browder... 30
WOMEN OF THE SOVIET EAST, Hilde... 30
YOU MIGHT LIKE SOCIALISM, Lamm... 30
ECONOMICS OF THE SOVIET UNION, Brewster... 30
RUSSIA WITHOUT US, Ellison... 30
Sloan... 30
HISTORY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY of the SOVIET UNION... 30
CHANGING MAN, King... 30
THE GROWING PROSPERITY OF THE USSR... 30
CONSTITUTION OF THE USSR... 30

RED ARMY TODAY, Voroshilov... 30
STALIN AND THE RED ARMY... 30
RED ARMY AND NAVY—PICTORIAL... 30
THE WAY OUT, Earl Browder... 30
WOMEN OF THE SOVIET EAST, Hilde... 30
YOU MIGHT LIKE SOCIALISM, Lamm... 30
ECONOMICS OF THE SOVIET UNION, Brewster... 30
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* Editor of New Masses

Social Crisis in Capital--What to Do About Procopé?

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Washington society has been in a dither since the Nazi attack on the Soviet Union. No. 1 problem facing society is what to do about Hjalmar Procopé, Finnish Minister, top glamour boy of the diplomatic corps and a erstwhile shining knight of democracy.

Capital matrons who were turning themselves all-out for Finland only a few months ago don't know whether to include the dashing Ambassador on their dinner lists, or whether to continue giving their intimate, fashionable luncheons for Finnish relief societies.

Snobbish and giddy-minded Washington society feels awfully sorry for the quarry which Procopé, who was the reigning idol of the feminine upper-crust, finds himself in.

WANTS TO BELIEVE HIM

And it is only too willing to go along with his frequent assertions to the press to the effect that Finland is still a "brave little democracy" defending itself from the "big Russian bear."

The handsome Ambassador,

conscious that the myth about "democratic Finland" was about to vanish, at first denied that Finland was marching with its "genial ally," Adolph Hitler, and steadfastly maintained that Finland's "only enemy was hunger."

For Procopé was not only concerned that the true nature of the Mannerheim government would at least be revealed but he had his own position as one of the "most-sought-after diplomats" to consider.

HE GETS THE AXIS

The Finnish Ambassador has gone in for a steady round of cocktail parties and dinners since his arrival in Washington in March, 1939, and is naturally anxious to preserve his popularity in society circles.

It is not easy for a man who was once the toast of the town and known for making fervent speeches about democracy which brought tears to the eyes of society women to be relegated to the status of an Axis representative.

But Washington society is as reactionary and pro-appearance as the upper crust of Britain's lords and ladies which it strives to resemble. Procopé is still close to its heart, and much of the

talk over tea-tables and dinner parties is anti-Soviet.

The society editor of one of the local papers reports an amazing conversation which took place at a small luncheon of prominent Washingtonians.

All of the women were ardent aid-to-Britainites and had even expressed the hope that Hitler would be stopped by the Soviet Union.

But suddenly the talk turned on the widely-circulated rumor in society circles here that Hitler plans to elevate to the throne of Russia Prince Louis Ferdinand of the House of Hohenzollern and his wife Grand Duchess Kira of the House of Romanoff.

CHANGE OF HEART

And, according to the society editor, "each of those women had a sudden change of heart."

The reason? Well, they all fell to reminiscing about how utterly charming and attractive the Prince had been when he visited Washington in 1938 and how dignified his wife was.

And as one dowager put it, Russia might be a much more pleasant country to visit "if real royalty headed the government."

It is not really surprising that

leading social lights expressed such feelings. Washington was a center of anti-Soviet intrigue during the Soviet-Finnish war and society ran hundreds of affairs for the benefit of the reactionary Mannerheim government.

Procopé, who at that time was still "the most eligible bachelor in sight," graced innumerable cocktail parties and dined out every night with Washington's upper-crust.

HOT IN FIGHTING FUNDS

He was guest of honor at teas, luncheons, dinners and other society affairs. Highlight of the season was a benefit showing for Finland of Gone with the Wind at which capital society, "ever out for a benefit if it affords a gala evening," turned out in mass.

Particularly popular was the organization known as Fighting Funds for Finland, whose guiding hand, General John O'Ryan, later registered with the State Department as a Japanese agent.

Procopé, of course, attended all these functions and charmed the society matrons as he graciously shook their hands. Coming as he does from a prosperous Finnish family, he was quite at home in Washington society.

A lawyer and a businessman, Procopé has a long background of service for reactionary Finnish governments, having been Minister of Foreign Affairs and League of Nations representative. He was also managing director of the Finnish Paper Mill Association, largest exporter of European paper all over the world—and especially to the United States.

Perhaps this association with paper explains his unusual fondness for publicity and newspapermen. Procopé is always coming out with a statement to the press and during the Finnish war he showered many lavish cocktail parties on the press.

BOASTS OF ANTI-BOLSHEVISM

By his own admission Procopé was involved in anti-Bolshevik intrigues during the fierce Civil War in Finland following the Russian Revolution. He has boasted that he twice stood before a Bolshevik firing squad and twice by incredible circumstances escaped.

Procopé was appointed Ambassador to the United States in March, 1939, but it wasn't until the Soviet-Finnish war broke out that he really came into his fame.

His biggest asset is his good looks. Any male diplomat causes flutters among Washington's feminine society but a handsome diplomat is unbeatable. His engagement to an Englishwoman was reported to have broken the heart of many of society lady.

PERPLEXITY REIGNS

Procopé's marriage to Margaret Shaw of Sutton-on-the-Forest, widely publicized as a true English beauty and the niece of the Dowager Countess of Lindsay, was considered "the most interesting wedding of the season."

The wedding took place at the "historic Virginia home" of R. Walton Moore, counselor of the State Department, and furnished dozens of copy for Washington society reporters.

During the Finnish war Washington papers were full of little human interest stories about the "handsome Minister who is 30 but looks 40." Society reporters wrote regularly that "Help Finland" seems to be the cry of the season.

Now Washington society is outwardly embarrassed by all its activities in behalf of "democratic Finland." And simply all perplexed by "who speaks to whom, or who cuts whom dead."

You'll want the Daily Worker while you're on vacation

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(Except Manhattan, Bronx and Foreign

'The Trade Unions Must Take Up the Fight to Free Browder'

Ben Gold, beloved leader of the fur workers, expressed the sentiment of many a trade unionist when he said at Madison Square Garden Thursday night:

"The trade unions of this country must take up the fight to free Earl Browder from prison."

One of the most encouraging developments during the present war crisis has been the way the trade unions have stood up, fighting not only to win their just demands but to preserve living standards for all working people. No man has played as great a role in inspiring the workers and in teaching them the disaster of relinquishing their gains as Brow-

der. That is why Browder's freedom is so essential to the unions, particularly now.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn told the Garden how Eugene Debs, who was unjustly sentenced to 10 years was freed in less than three by the mighty protests of the workers. The labor movement is much stronger today. It has thousands more allies and supporters and Browder's release is an imperative necessity. If every union, every local, and every worker raises his voice for the freedom of Browder, the doors of the Atlanta penitentiary can be opened. See that your union local passes a resolution at its next meeting to:

"Free Earl Browder!"

A Victory For Labor

The defeat of the strike-breaking features of the May bill in the House, is a definite victory for the labor movement.

The workers in the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods had their share in the victory. But main credit must go, of course, to the emergency legislative conference held in Washington by the CIO on Monday. The effectiveness of that conference was testified to by the angry outbursts against the CIO in the House on the part of the unsuccessful backers of the bill.

The House voted not to permit the House-Senate conference to consider the strike-breaking parts of the corresponding Senate Bill. Nevertheless, the labor movement must be alert lest the House be prevailed upon by the union busters to reverse this decision.

Defeat of the anti-union sections of the May bill should encourage the efforts of labor against all other repressive measures now pending in Congress. Meanwhile, the victory should serve to stimulate the drive for furthering the organization of the unorganized and for winning needed wage increases. A powerful labor movement is an absolutely essential part of the struggle against fascism abroad and at home. At the same time, the struggle to defeat Hitler and Hitlerism will strengthen labor's drive for political and economic gains on the home front.

The Disguised Nazism Of the Trotskyites

The Trotskyite position on the war situation boils down to one essential proposition—an "evened-out" attack against the Communist Party's slogan of full aid to Britain and the Soviet Union.

Their essential position, masked by all kinds of nauseating hypocrisies about "defending" the Soviet Union, consists of a desperate effort to keep the Soviet Union from getting American aid and collaboration.

To spread this anti-Soviet poison, the Trotskyites concoct a stew of insinuations that American aid to the Red Army "will only serve imperialist calculations" (how Hitler's generals will love this "argument"), that aid to the Soviet Union will hurt the struggle for the people's rights here; and that the American people of 1941 should work for "the Soviet of tomorrow" rather than aid the Red Army of today.

This is the dishonest rot of fascist agents. The American people saw these agents at work knifing the Spanish Republic through secret collaboration with Hitler, disguised by mouthpieces about "the Soviet of tomorrow." It is the same trick today. It is "left" Nazism, sent to operate criminally within the working class aiming to achieve Hitler's goal of a divided and disrupted enemy.

The alert reader will have noticed that this Trotskyite attack on aid to the Soviet Union is, in practice, the basis for anti-Soviet Munichism; it prepares the road for a surrender to Hitler. Its goal, in military terms, is to weaken the Red Army's resistance and to increase the Nazi strength. No twisting by these fascist agents can escape this truth.

Decent people in the labor movement will increase their vigilance against these disguised agents.

No Let Up!

With the people's war against fascism facing on ever-extending fronts, the vital problem of bolstering democracy on the home front becomes doubly important. Workers Correspondence, appearing every Monday and Thursday in the pages of the Daily Worker has done much to aid in the struggle of the organized and unorganized to maintain and widen the gains achieved in better wages, better working conditions and a better way of life.

There must be no let-up in the amount of letters from the shops to these important pages of working-class expression. There must be a corresponding increase of such letters as the struggle against Hitler and Hitlerism gains momentum.

The Rage of a Repudiated Politician

Rep. Martin Dies' attacks against labor (specifically the CIO) and the people of Texas as "fifth columnists" are the wild rage of a reactionary politician, repudiated at home.

Here is this man presuming to tell all the American people how to vote, act and think. And in his own house, so to speak, he is buried when he attempts to run for higher office. (Dies was a sickly tail-end out of four Texas candidates for the United States Senate a few days ago.)

When one recognizes that Texas is a poll tax state, Dies' defeat is all the more significant. The incessant labor-baiting of his Committee, his own personal participation in depriving the Communist Party of its legal ballot rights in many states—none of this took very well even among the limited section of the Texas population which is not disfranchised by the poll tax or the "white primary."

In his search for fifth columnists, Dies and his committee might take a good look in a mirror. Such has been the contention of the trade unions and other democratic citizens all along. Invariably, it has been the stock-in-trade of such witch-hunting outfits as the Dies and the Rapp-Coudert Committees to hide their own guilt by trying to smear everyone who does not agree with them.

Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad, the saying goes. It is high time that labor and progressives renew their campaign to drive Dies and his Committee from public life.

Production Against Nazis

Discreet hints are appearing in certain newspapers that the United States cannot aid Hitler's antagonists because of "industrial shortage."

This requires that the people look into the matter of industrial production, and what is standing in the way of full utilization of resources.

The Workers Alliance the other day noted some of this talk about "shortage" and pointed to the obvious fact that millions of Americans are still denied a place in industry. They want to work. But considerations of profit keep them idle against their will. Why not raise America's productive level to new heights by giving jobs to the unemployed?

Furthermore, it is a known fact, revealed again and again by Government agencies, that monopolies like aluminum, steel and oil are deliberately curbing production. On top of that, many non-monopoly firms are deliberately starved of materials and orders, thus reducing the productive level still further.

American labor is ready to turn the wheels and get the goods off the belt-lines. Working under trade union conditions, opposed to profiteering and sweatshops, organized labor is ready to produce the goods needed to crush Hitler and Hitlerism.

Naturally, it doesn't want to be sweated merely to provide super-profits for monopolists.

No doubt, there will be certain groups in control of production at strategic places who will not be enthusiastic about full production for use against Nazism. But the working people of the nation want to help in the destruction of Nazism.

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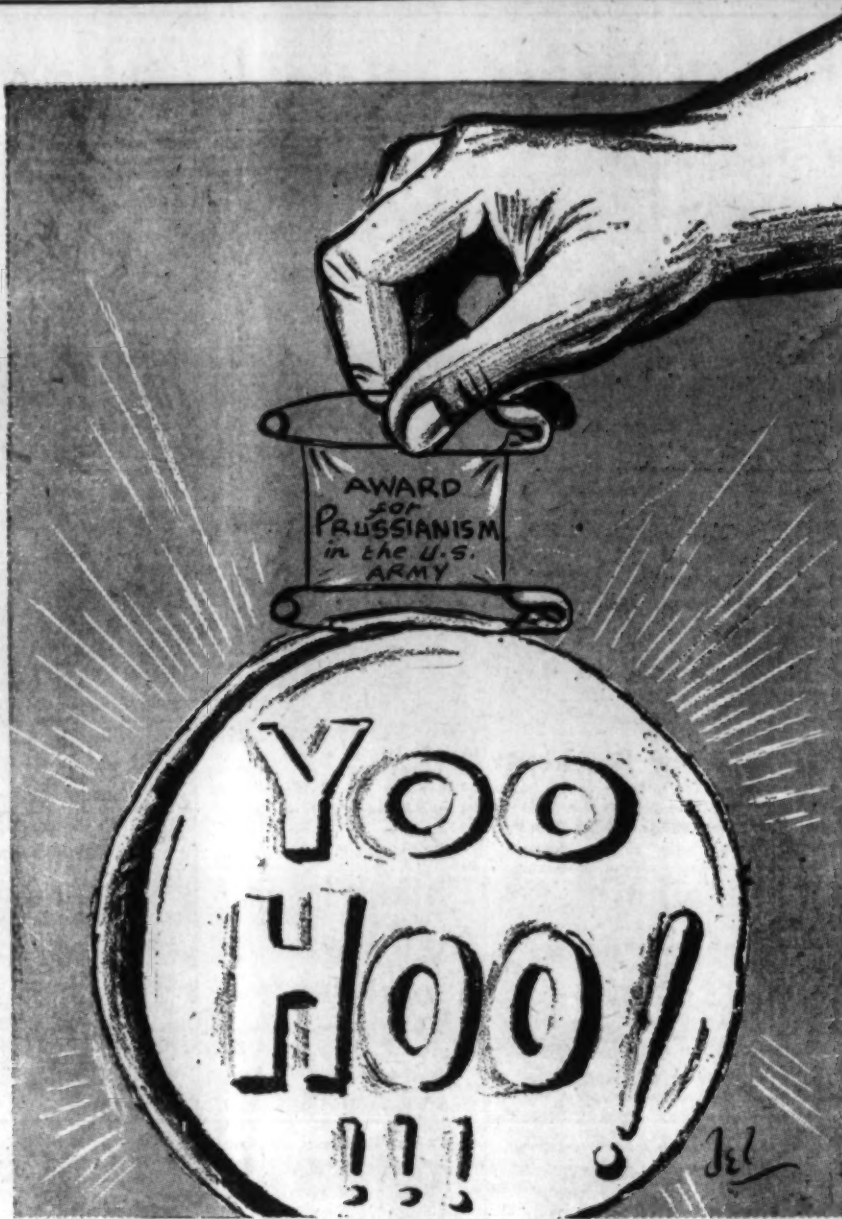
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SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1941



Censorship? The People Want the Truth About the Heroic Red Army

THE press and radio commentators have been compelled during the past few days to recognize the might and efficiency of the Red Army. But apparently the public recognition of this truth about the Red Army is causing some concern in high circles.

Friday's PM reports the following in a dispatch from Washington:

"... so far the Russians have done the incredible, they have stalled the German Wehrmacht. To try to head off the stampede of press superlatives in this country, Jim Fly, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, met yesterday at an unadvertised conference with only invited local heads of press wire services, Washington radio network commentators and bureau managers of larger metropolitan dailies such as the New York Times.

"Mr. Fly told them of the need of mini-

mizing the Stalin line as the world hope for stopping Hitler. . . . he asked that the press and radio tone down its Russian build-up just in case the Russian Army might collapse. The confused newsmen agreed in principle."

Now, it is one thing to warn against optimism and to prepare the people for the possibility of temporary set-backs in the struggle against Hitler. But to make a policy of hiding the truth and of fostering pessimism sounds like a highly dangerous procedure, playing directly into the hands of the friends of Hitler here.

People listening to the radio commentators and reading the newspaper analysts must keep alert to differentiate between truth and those slanted opinions which can only serve to foster the myth of Hitler invincibility and retard the drive for full aid to all forces fighting Hitlerism.

Rome War Correspondent Marvels At 'Technical Efficiency' of Red Army

(Continued from Page 1)

It is no accident that Erskine Caldwell, reporting the war for PM, declared on the same day: "You can't beat the Russians when it comes to thoroughness and efficiency."

Even the New York Times' Hanson W. Baldwin, who has laid off the Soviet-Nazi War for a couple of days after his inglorious "Soviet debacle" allegations, has returned to the Eastern battlefield in a more chastened and cautious mood to offer faint praise to Soviet tanks.

It is possible, he concedes, grudgingly, that the Germans may now be facing "a foe with approximate numerical equality in tanks."

In other words, the Red Army is a well-equipped army, and Soviet factories are good enough at least to manufacture good equipment, and a lot of it—planes, tanks, trucks, guns.

"Il Popolo di Roma," authoritative Italian paper, declared on July 9, according to the Times, that the "structure of the Russian Army was planned and built on the most modern designs." Reports have been coming from Vichy the last few days, quoting French military experts, which refer guardedly to German reverses and hint at the highly effective mechanized divisions of the Red Army.

(How it happens that the Red Army has so many tanks now, according to Hanson W. Baldwin, when his own favorite communique-writer, Adolf Hitler, says it has lost 7,615 tanks—is not explained.)

The Soviet people are also efficient in their withdrawals, for, says a special dispatch from Vichy to the Times on July 11, "the German army must abandon hopes of living on the country. All dispatches received agree on this point—everything is laid waste in the path of the invader."

Have we not all read of the supplies of food which Germany has taken out of France and out of Greece for their armed forces and to replenish their stocks at home? They can't do that on conquered Soviet territory. Soviet citizens and Red Armymen, following out Premier Josef Stalin's advice, are too efficient to let that happen.

Fletcher Pratt of the New York Post also agrees in his oblique way that the "Russians" must have what it takes when—like Mr. Baldwin—he takes off a few days from his discussion of Soviet defeats and talks of other theaters of the war.

Only Ludwig Lore of the Post stands loyally by Nazi Germany, and offers the unique explanation of the German stalemate that the Red Army has been winning "potemkin" victories. Like the fake "Potemkin villages" that fooled Queen Catherine into thinking her people were prosperous, so the allegedly fake victories of the Soviet forces have fooled—the Germans? Somebody must have been fooled, but Mr. Lore neglects to tell us!

This leads us, naturally and smoothly, into the question of the Nazis' lying propaganda. It is not necessary to explore all the garbage in detail. Take the official German DNB yarn reported from Berlin on July 11 by the United Press: the activities of the German forces have been "delayed for several days" because, forsooth, "gigantic quantities of war material" were abandoned by the Red Army and left behind, thus cluttering up the roads so that the Germans couldn't get through! A likely story!

The course of the war thus far may be judged fairly well from the report of an Italian journalist at the front, Curzio Malaparte, special It hardly seems that such stories can win victories for the Germans, even "potemkin" ones. war correspondent of the Corriere

della Sera, to his paper on July 10, as reprinted in the Times of July 11. Signor Malaparte is attached to the German Army in Bessarabia, and his observations have the merit of being first-hand.

It was Malaparte who described Red Armymen as both brave and "technically efficient," and he added that when Soviet airmen are forced to bail out inside German lines, they "shoot it out with their pistols."

He also points out that the Soviets smashed all agricultural implements and tools instead of burning the crops, so that the Germans had no technical means to reap the fruits of their conquests in the sectors they managed to occupy.

Signor Malaparte concluded: "First of all, it must be stated clearly that this is not an easy war nor an easy enemy. The faults of the Soviet State do not minimize the enormous difficulties with which the German Army must cope in this war. The Soviet troops fight bravely and defend themselves stubbornly."

"But even if the Russian divisions withdrew without resistance the German advance on this front would not proceed at a fast pace. It is already a miracle that the Germans have succeeded in advancing a few kilometers daily over this appalling terrain."

The Soviet people and their Red Army know very well that this is a hard war, that their enemy is strong.

But thanks to Stalin's leadership during the past years, thanks to the Stalinist Five-Year Plans which built up Soviet heavy industry, the Soviet people are also strong and determined. And they are united. They know that their cause is just. And they have Stalin's guidance in a just people's war for the benefit of all humanity.

Moscow Is Ready ---But Life Goes On As Usual

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, July 11.—Owing to the emergency situation, Moscow streets are free from traffic from midnight to 4 A. M. For the purpose of A. R. F. complete blackout is enforced in the city. But all these measures cause not the slightest confusion or panic among the population. The four million inhabitants of the capital lead their usual intensive creative life.

No queues are to be seen in front of stores. Restaurants, dining halls, cafes, theatres, cinemas, parks of culture and rest, concert halls and sports stadiums work as before.

The patriotic enthusiasm is felt everywhere on the streets, in the subway, street-cars, autobuses, courtyards, suburban trains. The keynote of conversations is the same everywhere: Hitler will be destroyed!

Every inhabitant reacts with profound consciousness. The gigantic city awakes at 6 A. M., when loud speakers in the homes and on the squares transmit the Communiqué on military operations for the preceding day.

The population's state of organization to frustrate any enemy misdeed is truly remarkable. Day and night citizens of every age and vocation stand on guard. Guards are stationed in every home, enterprise and office, and are on duty day and night to warn of and prevent any danger.

Moscow and its suburbs are ensured an adequate number of splendid shelters and other air raid precautions. The population is well trained in military matters and knows not only how to behave during air raids and how to use gas masks, but also can handle all sorts of weapons.

The first trial alarm was marked by exemplary order. From the first day of the war, the Stakhanov movement and Socialist emulation assumed unusual proportions in Moscow factories, plants and offices.

LOWER FOOD PRICES

Food prices at collective farm markets and food-shops far from rising, are in some instances even lower than hitherto. Collective farms in the Moscow region are reducing prices as a conscious demonstration of their feelings of profound patriotism.

Changing to a war-footing, every worker, office employee, collective farmer, engineer, doctor, writer, artist, scientist, is exerting every effort not only to convert the country from border to border into an impregnable fortress but also to raise ever higher the creative labor of the people for the good of the Socialist Fatherland, in the interests of its complete victory over mankind's bitterest enemy—fascism.

Intensive work is in progress in many districts, regions and territories to harvest a bumper crop. Coal, oil, iron, steel and other metal industries are producing record outputs. Foreigners from the various belligerent countries, visiting Moscow are amazed at the order and calm and settling life of the Soviet capital in these grim days. Many foreign correspondents, who lived through the beginning and further progress of the war in a number of countries emphasize that nowhere did they observe such a conscientiously calm attitude toward events transpiring, such patriotism, such scope of creative activity as here.

One Swiss told me: "In Moscow, I have no fear of war even at night, on the darkest streets. Even then life is teeming with activity as if nothing had changed." This Swiss was amazed to learn that the population here is not withdrawing its savings from the banks as is the case in other countries, where it often leads to lamentable consequences for the State, and frequently also to clashes of police and troops with the population, as was the case, particularly, in France.

We entered the main post office building on Kirov Street. There were no crowds of people in front of the tellers' desks. Ordinary operations were conducted, money deposited and withdrawn as usual. Three well-dressed young men deposited several thousand rubles each, asking that the deposits be credited to their mothers or sisters. The teller's curiosity was aroused. It turned out that these young men came from the Far North and were enroute to a health resort in Sochi, Caucasus. While in Moscow, the northerners learned of the predatory attack by Hitler on the Soviet frontiers and decided instead of going to the sanatorium to volunteer for service in the Red Army. Therefore, they deposited their vacation money for their mothers or sisters.

"Even in wartime, Moscow is unlike capitals in other countries," my companion remarked. When I said, not only Moscow, but the whole country, my Swiss friend replied, "Perhaps you are right."

When it was learned on Sunday that a number of German airmen had come over to the Red Army, my neighbor, near the country home where I live, burst into my cottage panting. He is a former Volga peasant, who under the Tsarist regime was sentenced to 15 years' servitude for revolutionary activity.

"Have you heard," he shouted excitedly. "This is the beginning of Hitler's end. These are the first swallows. These fine German fellows will be followed by tens and hundreds of thousands of brave deserters from the Fascist Army."

"And it cannot be otherwise," he continued, "for although Hitler, fearing the people, built his forces on a regular army basis, there are still many workers, peasants and working intellectuals in his army. And these popular masses cannot do otherwise but go over to our side, in spite of all the horrors and Hitlerite terror."

Letters From Readers

Mother Who Lost Son in Spain
Appeals for Donations to "Daily" Drive

Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

He was handsome, tall and dark. He had a physique which prompted him to write a letter of thanks to his parents for such a gift. He had deep, penetrating eyes. His few years of study in philosophy enabled him to make himself articulate and convincing. He had a clear, booming voice that easily attracted attention. His voice was stilled in Spain at the early age of 24.

Though he contributed much to the serious in life, he was by nature given to the joy of life. His laughter could be heard all through the house; his cheery "hello" radiated warmth and love.

That poor little Jimmy, Bobby and Paul may grow to a mature age and enjoy world peace and true democracy—the cause for which Gene Wolman gave his life and for which many, many Genes are now sacrificing their all in the U. S. S. R. and Great Britain—in memory of these boys and men—in gratitude that your children may yet live to enjoy the fruits of their sacrifice, I ask that you contribute to the Daily Worker Fund Drive. Give now and give not all you possibly can, but more, much more.

MOTHER.

Congratulations

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

On June 24, Sender Garlin wrote a swell article on Louis Fischer. Congratulations to him.

G. B.

From the Press Box

Even Giant Fans Say Dodgers Will Win

By Scorer

Well, now, see here sir, thirty-four thousand eight hundred and ninety-four are a lot of people, especially for the Polo Grounds. But this is a night game and the sky is clear, and the moon comes up over the Giants' clubhouse as if the elevated spur on Eighth Avenue were a ship riding on Mobile Bay. And say, but they are packed in... to see Billy Southworth's glittering Cardinals, second-place runners-up to them, the Dodgers.

Down on the greenward, with Miguel Gonzales, the Cuban coach with the white teeth, hitting fungoes, and Max Lanier sitting quietly on the bench and Billy Southworth explaining what hit his Cardinals and made them drop five straight just before the All-Star Game. Billy is serious and almost apologetic about it. "We could have won four out of five of those games we lost if we'd have hit just one single in each game at the right place. That's how close they were," he says. Billy pauses and remarks that the Reds are out of the race, but that they'll cause trouble for any team because they have Walters, Derringer, Vander Meer and Elmer Riddle as starters.

"We lost Walker Cooper, and Mancuso had to do all the catching because Padgett had tonsillitis. Mort Cooper's operation cost us a seasoned starter. Gumbert hasn't been going so well, and I've decided to start Sammy Nahem in his place for the present. But the boys are all in there fighting, and you don't have to fear that we'll be up scrapping when the time comes in September."

Billy is quietly confident, and as the game begins his team begins to give you an inkling of the reason for his faith in them. In the third, Gus Mancuso lines a homer off the left field score board the way he used to in the days when he was a member of the championship Giants. In the fourth, the Cards start worrying Slim Melton. Slim loses control, and begins stalling around the box like a beast at bay. His curve sweeps far away from the plate and Terry Moore walks, then Coaker Triplett. Big Johnny Mize comes up, and the fielders move back, whereupon Johnny drops a beautiful bunt and the bags are full. Slim fans slaughter on some bad pitches and manages to make Jimmy Brown hit to Jurgens, who throws a runner out at the plate.

The fifth comes, and now Max Lanier, Card hurler opens with a single. Pretty soon hits are romping all over the plate, singles, homers, infield hits, liners... four more runs and the end of Slim, who wearily trudges out to the clubhouse.

Well, sir, there you are, 8 to 0, for the Cards. It's the seventh. The big crowd stretches. The night is filled with a thousand stars, and thirty-four thousand eight hundred and ninety-four catcalls as the Giants go to bat. And suddenly, with that drama which makes baseball so entertaining, the Giants go to work on Lanier.

When Jimmy Brown throws poorly on Jurgens' grounder to start the inning, no one speaks above a whisper. But Joe Orenco comes to bat for Ace Adams and plunks a homer to right, and the crowd wakes up. Soon Max, who has struck out seven and given just three hits, is wobbling. Bartlett doubles, Arnovich walks. Ott makes his third straight hit. Lanier goes out and Slim Harry Gumbert, ex-Giant, comes in.

You can tell from Gumbert's walk in from the bullpen that he is nervous. He is returning to the Polo Grounds, where he had pitched for so long. The bases are full, the stands are full, and on the giant bench Bill Terry glowers. Harry wobbles, pitches, once, twice, three times, four times. Four balls, a run is forced in. To the next batter he pitches five balls, one of which curves over the plate. Another run goes up on the scoreboard, 8 to 4. Out goes Harry and in comes left-handed Shoun. His first pitch is wide, his second curves in. It is low for a second ball, and in desperation he flings a fast pitch over the plate. Babe Young socks the ball for a long home-run to right—a jackpot hit. The score is tied. The stands roar. The Giants crowd. Young John Wittig takes the mound, but the Cards take him. He has nothing. Terry, sitting in the dugout, lets him take a pasting until five new runs are scored. And that is the ball game.

On the way out, the crowd pans Terry. Why didn't he put in Carl Hubbell? Or Bill Lohman? Why didn't he pull Wittig out after the first two batters got on in the eighth?

Oh... why? But why didn't Billy Southworth leave Max Lanier in? Why didn't he pick Krist first?

The contr... rages in the park, in the street, on the subway train. The Giants, they're slow, old, wise but faded. The Cards, they're hot stuff, young, fast, colorful. But the Dodgers will win.

Even the New York crowd is sure of that.

DiMag May Finish with Grand Slam

Hovers Around Top in Most Batting Dep'ts

By Bill Newton

Joe DiMaggio is aiming for a grand slam batting mark this year—and it looks as if he may realize his hopes.

With the season half gone, the Yankee Clipper is hovering around first place in most of the batting specialties in the majors.

He leads both loops in hits, is tied for first place in the matter of runs scored and home runs, and is just one jump behind teammate Charley Keller in the vital department of runs-batted-in.

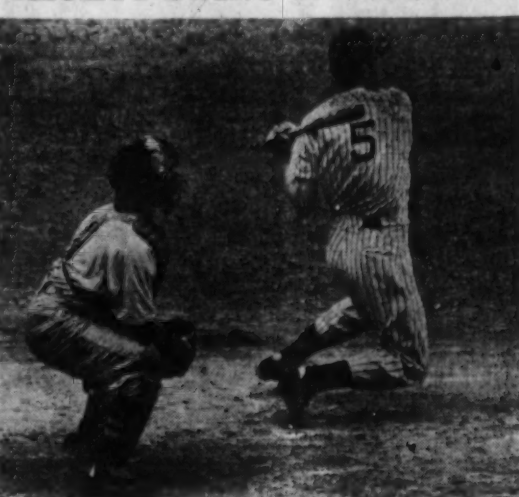
Only in the b. a. does he trail.

He is fifth in his league in batting, more than 50 points behind Ted Williams. But when the season ends many fans think that DiMaggio may be able to overhaul even the mighty Red Sox outfielder. Joe has led the league in the averages for the last two years.

Even if he doesn't catch Williams, who is swinging along at a neat 400 pace, DiMaggio seems to have an excellent chance to lead in the other departments. With a string of 40 games in which he has hit safely already to his credit, DiMaggio may make this one of the greatest years ever enjoyed by any major leaguer.

Bringing home the triple leadership in batting, homers, and runs

MIGHTY SWING OF DIMAGGIO



The perfect form that may bring Joe DiMaggio a mess of batting titles this year is shown above as Joe connects for one of his most crucial hits, the blast that tied Willie Keeler's mark of hitting in 44 straight games. For more details, see story on left.

batted in would be a real achievement.

Here are the figures for major league leaders:

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Per.
Williams, Boston	79	327	79	94	.406
Collins, N. York	69	299	43	81	.396
Heath, Cleveland	75	317	50	100	.366
Travis, Washington	71	284	49	101	.366
Williams, E. Sox	70	281	53	77	.330
DiMaggio, New York	77	309	73	104	.330

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Per.
DiMaggio, New York	77	309	73	104	.330
Keller, Brooklyn	65	243	43	86	.354
Mize, St. Louis	68	212	31	74	.349
Slattery, St. Louis	77	299	56	97	.324
Fletcher, Pittsburgh	70	281	33	77	.300
Lavagetto, Brooklyn	70	245	45	78	.318

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Mize, St. Louis	68	212	31	74	.349
Slattery, St. Louis	77	299	56	97	.324
Fletcher, Pittsburgh	70	281	33	77	.300
Lavagetto, Brooklyn	70	245	45	78	.318

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Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Per.
DiMaggio, New York	77	309	73	104	.330
Keller, Brooklyn	65	243	43	86	.3